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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1871.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Unchanged Condition of the Situation in France.

Paris Forts Damaged and Government Shells Falling in the City.

More Victories Claimed by Both the Contesting Parties.

Harmony, Money and Men Sadly Required by the Commune.

The Government Still Unable to Pay the German Indemnity.

Comprehensive Resume of the Recent Operations.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Important Message from Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, April 27.—The *Kreuz-Zeitung* of today announces that Prince BISMARCK has instructed Gen. FABRICE to represent to the Paris Commune that, in case of any mishap to the Archbishop of Paris, the Prussians might probably interfere in the affairs of the city, in favor of the Versailles Government.

REPORTS FROM PARIS.

Forts Damaged—Projectiles Falling in the City—A Victory Claimed by the Communists.

PARIS, April 27.—The southern forts are badly damaged. Versaillist projectiles fall inside the ramparts of the city. Many people have been killed and wounded. *Mot d'Ordre* says the Communists will blow up the forts if necessity occurred. The Commune claim to have silenced the Versailles battery at Meudon, captured a barricade at Neuilly, and dismounted five guns at Courbevoie. The Commune Council holds its sittings with closed doors.

Money and Men Wanted by the Commune—A Sad State of Affairs—Signs of Weakness.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Evening Standard's* Paris dispatch says that the Commune suffers for want of union among its members, as well as for lack of money and men. The National Guards openly disobey its orders. It is believed the last stand will be made in the Rue de Rivoli and Rue de Castiglione, in the immediate vicinity of the Place Vendome. Fort Montrouge will probably be stormed by the Versailles army today. The Commune has impressed into service the porters of the Lyons Railway. The sentence disbanding the One Hundred and Fifth Battalion of the National Guard for cowardice has been quashed. Fort Mont Valerien is silent today. It is now admitted that the Government is unable to pay to the Germans the first installment of indemnity long since due.

VERSAILLES REPORTS.

Important Movements North of Paris—More Fighting Reported—Unsuccessful Efforts of the Troops to Cross the Seine.

LONDON, April 27.—The *News'* dispatch from Versailles says a force of 6,000 troops from the Versailles army has executed some important movements north of Paris. The situation of the insurgents south of Paris is good. M. THIERS announces that active operations commenced yesterday. Forts Vanvres and Issy were fired upon, and the latter will soon be silenced. The insurgent battery on the Trocadew has been removed. There was some fighting at Asnieres yesterday. The Versailles forces made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the bridge over the Seine to Clichy. The telegraph dispatch says the Prussians have ordered the arrest of the curate of the Church of St. Denis; cause unknown. Seven cannon in Fort Issy have been dismantled, and Fort Montrouge is an utter wreck. The Prussian Gen. BARNACKOW and staff have arrived at Dieppe, and Gen. VON GOBEN, commanding the Germans in the North of France, is expected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The High Commission—English Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Viscount ENFIELD, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to a question concerning the action of the Joint High Commission, stated that no convention had yet been signed. At the same time he declined to specify what points the Commission had already adjusted.

In consequence of a circular addressed to the supporters of the Ministry, announcing that M. DISRAELI intended to oppose the Budget, there was a full attendance of members.

Mr. GLADSTONE announced that the propositions to impose a tax on matches, and to increase the duties on legacies and successions, would be withdrawn to reconcile the opposition to the remaining recommendations of the Budget, and that an addition of two pence on a pound to the income tax would be substituted.

Result of the Newmarket Races.

LONDON, April 27.—The race for the One Thousand Guineas Stakes for three-year-old fillies at Newmarket today, resulted as follows:

Baron Rothschild's b. f. Haunch, by King Tom, out of Mentmore Lass	1
Lord Anglesey's bl. f. Steppe, by Saunterer, out of Seclusion	2
Mr. Naylor's b. f. Noblesse, by Stockwell, out of Brown Duchess	3

Seven horses ran.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Case of Mrs. Fair—The Seward Party—Pacific Steam-Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Mrs. FAIR, the murderess of Col. CRITTENDEN, will not be sentenced until the 29th of May, her counsel having reserved about forty exceptions to the ruling of the Court upon unimportant points. Up to yesterday morning the gamblers were ready to bet that two of the jurors would refuse to agree on a verdict of guilty.....Gen. BUCKINGHAM and party have arrived. WM. H. SEWARD, Jr., and party are traveling in the southern part of the State, and are warmly received....The rumor that the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company has sold out its franchises in Mexico to the North Pacific Transportation Company, and will withdraw the Panama line, is again renewed. It is understood that the North Pacific Transportation Company will run a Panama line wholly for the European and coastwise trade.

The Press in California unanimously indorse the verdict in the Fair case, and congratulate San Francisco and the State on the vindication of law, justice, morality and decency in the result of the trial.

THE EAST.

A Suicide—Railroad Appropriations—Release of a Pugilist.

BOSTON, April 27.—The wife of Rev. THOMAS HILL, of South Dedham, drowned herself in a pond in that town yesterday, while temporarily deranged....The Joint Legislative Committee on the Hoosac Tunnel and Troy and Greenfield Railroad has voted to appropriate $20,000 to build a railroad from the west portal of the tunnel to North Adams, to connect at the depot there with the Troy and Boston Railroad....Small-pox in Lowell has been effectually checked by the sanitary measures adopted by the Board of Health....O'BALDWIN, the pugilist, having served out his term in Lawrence, Mass., was released yesterday to his friends, who propose a benefit for him to-morrow at the Olympic, in this city.

A Fatal Burning Accident in Connecticut—The Joel Perkins Trial.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27.—A little daughter of JOHN W. PRANN, in Wethersfield, yesterday, fell into a bonfire, and her clothing igniting, was so badly burned that she died during the night....The trial of JOEL PERKINS, charged with incest and murder, was continued in Litchfield, yesterday. Five daughters testified, four of them asserting that they saw him strangle one child to death. PERKINS himself also testified, denying that he was guilty of murder, but confessing the other charges. The testimony was closed, and the arguments will begin to-morrow morning.

THE WEST.

Extensive Forgery in Cleveland—A Man Killed by His Son.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—A man calling himself M. B. Van Ostrader, but whose real name is T. H. BIRD, of Lockport, N. Y., and E. SIMPSON, passed a forged note for $1,780 on EVERETT, WEDDELL & Co., yesterday. The swindle was soon discovered, the guilty parties arrested and most of the money recovered.

M. M. KENNEDY, a farmer sixty years old, residing in Solon Township, was killed by his son, today. They had been on unfriendly terms for some months on account of property troubles. Early this morning the father went to his son's residence and informed him that he had come to take away a horse and buggy, and then clean out him and his wife. The old man entered the barn, followed by the son. When the son entered the father seized him by the throat and swore he would kill him. Believing he meant what he said, the son drew a revolver and fired three balls into his father's head before the latter fell.

Unsatisfactory Condition of the Indians in Kansas—Military Movements.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Col. TAYLOR, Paymaster United States Army, returned to Fort Leavenworth on Tuesday from Fort Sill, where he paid the troops at Forts Larned, Dodge and Sill, Camp Supply and the Cheyenne Agency. He says there are about 3,000 Indians at the Cheyenne Agency, mostly Arrapahoes and Cheyennes. The former tribe is very well disposed, but among the latter there seems to be a feeling of discontent, probably growing out of the appearance of surveying parties in the interest of railroad corporations. These Indians are very much opposed to the extension of railroads through their country. Ten chiefs, representing the principal tribes, have been invited to Washington, and it is likely that the railroad question will be discussed. LITTLE RAVEN will go on behalf of the Arraphoes, and LITTLE ROBE or WILD HORSE will represent the Cheyennes. Should the Chiefs refuse to attend the proposed conference in Washington, trouble is to be feared this Summer. The Sixth Cavalry is moving from Fort Sill to Fort Harker, and will probably reach there about the middle of May. Two companies of the Tenth Cavalry are on the Red River. Company H, Sixth Infantry, is still at the Cheyenne Agency.

An Industrial Exposition in Cincinnati next Autumn—Railroad Matters.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Steps will be taken this week for holding another great industrial exposition during the approaching Autumn. A. T. GOSHORN, yesterday, was elected President of the Joint Committees having the matter in charge....Secretary BELKNAP is here, called by the sickness of his child....At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company today, WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD resigned the Presidency, and DANIEL TORRANCE, of New-York, was elected unanimously to fill the vacancy. Resolutions of regret were adopted at the resignation of Mr. GRISWOLD, and thanking him for his management, restoring the credit of the Company, and putting the road in the best condition. Mr. GRISWOLD remains a director, and his salary as President is continued until October next....The forty-sixth semi-annual session of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Ohio, was commenced in Williamsburg, Ohio, yesterday. About seventy delegates were present. The reports submitted indicate that the temperance work is proceeding favorably. Fifty subordinate divisions have been added during the past six months. Whole number of members now in the State, 12,000. JOHN GRUNDY, of Cincinnati, was elected Grand Scribe, vice H. V. HORTON deceased. Reports from many parts of the State show favorable results in the efforts to strictly enforce the law against liquor selling. The National Division was asked to admit members at the age of twelve years. The session will probably be adjourned to-morrow....Bishop CLARK has somewhat improved during the past few days.

Patrick Duffy's Reported Pardon Denied.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—The statement of the NEW-YORK TIMES as to the pardon of PATRICK DUFFY, contained in its article of today headed "Who Owns the Governor?" is a fabrication. No pardon has been granted. An application for the pardon of DUFFY was made on the 23d of November last, and on the 3d of December was denied by the Governor. The application has not since been renewed.

Sentence of Criminals in Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 27.—At the Ulster County Court Judge HOGEBOOM today sentenced R. OSTERHOUDT to three years' imprisonment in Sing Sing, for manslaughter in the third-degree, and THOMAS BENNETT to five years for manslaughter in the second degree, the latter being charged with killing his wife, and the former with killing a man named AVERY. The case of TERWILLIGER, charged with killing his mother, has not yet been disposed of.

The German Peace Celebration in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 27.—The German Peace Celebration here is fixed for May 14, 15 and 16. Sunday is to be devoted to religious services, Monday to a grand parade, all the German societies taking part. The bakers, brewers and other trades will have wagons with men employed in their several employments. Thirty thousand persons will appear in procession. On Tuesday the fête will end with a picnic at the Old Rifle Club Grounds, now belonging to the Germans.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Three Men Killed on a New-Jersey Railroad.

A Circus-Wagon Demolished—Several Men Badly Injured—Names of the Killed and Wounded.

At about 6¼ o'clock yesterday morning a dreadful calamity occurred on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at Cranford, N. J., by which three men were killed and three others probably fatally injured. Barnum's Circus was on its way from Plainfield, which place it had left at 1 A. M., to Elizabeth, where a performance was to be given yesterday. In passing through Cranford, the road crosses the Central New-Jersey Railway track. The grade at this place is very heavy, and trains bound toward New-York pass down it an exceedingly rapid rate. Just as the provision caravan of the circus reached the track at this place, the 6½ train from Somerville came rushing down the heavy grade and struck the caravan almost in the centre, dashing it entirely to pieces. The wagon was drawn by four mules, the two at the poles being instantly killed.

The following are the names of the killed and injured:

THEODORE CONKLIN, the driver of the wagon, was thrown several feet from the wagon, and fell upon his head. His skull was fractured, and one leg was broken. He died instantly. He was twenty-seven years of age, and resided originally in Delevan, Wis., where his parents now live.

EDWARD DYER, a colored cook, had his neck dislocated, and died instantly. He was sleeping inside the wagon. He was thirty years of age, and lived in Williamsburg.

GEORGE SICKLES, assistant cook, also a resident of Williamsburg, had his skull fractured and his ribs broken. His death resulted soon after the accident occurred.

CHARLES SILL, a resident of No. 112 Thompson-street, New-York, received severe internal injuries, and was wounded upon the head and face. During the day he was insensible, and it is thought he will die before morning.

JOHN JOICE, son of JAMES F. JOICE, of Jersey City, and THOMAS WALSH, another lad from Jersey City, were severely hurt, being thrown a considerable distance by the locomotive. WALSH's shoulder is dislocated and his companion suffers from contusion of the brain. The physicians pronounce them in great danger, but say that there is a possibility of their recovery.

Dr. MARTIN, the surgeon of the Central Railroad Company, and Dr. F. A. KINCH, of Westfield, arrived upon the ground within an hour after the accident occurred, and gave all possible relief to the wounded persons. The latter were removed to a house near the scene of the calamity, where they now are.

As soon as possible, Coroner GIBBS, of Elizabeth, impaneled a jury and commenced an investigation into the circumstances of the accident. The Court-house in which the inquest was held was crowded, and much excitement prevailed.

Sheriff OSBORN, of Union County, being sworn, deposed that he resided at Scotch Plains, and was a passenger on the train that caused the accident; before the collision he heard the engineer whistle "down brakes" several times; the bell was rung and the steam blown off; while these efforts to stop the locomotive were in full force, witness said he felt a jar, and the train stopped after moving four hundred yards further, to which distance the locomotive carried the two dead mules.

Mr. ALEXANDER RAEBE stated that while standing in front of the house of N. G. FOSTER he saw two circus-wagons going along the track, and witness knowing the passenger-train was due just then, shouted to the driver to be watchful of its approach. The driver, on hearing witness' admonition, looked along the track, but a house intercepted his view. Almost immediately the train rushed into view at a rapid speed, and neither rang the bell nor blew the whistle, nor gave any alarm of its approach until after the disaster.

GEORGE P. DOUGHTY, the conductor of the train, testified that when the train reached the crossing he heard the whistle blow and soon afterward felt the schock of the collision; the engineer whistled down brakes and the train was stopped as soon as possible; the witness related the circumstances connected with the backing up of the locomotive, the discovery of the bodies, &c., and said he ordered three men to go with a hand-car to Westfield for a doctor; four men appeared to him to be dead; they were removed to the nearest house; the track was then cleared.

HANNAH SHEA deposed that she lived at Cranford; saw the wagons crossing the track and saw the driver of one wagon motion the other to stop; supposed the train was then coming, but the second wagon did not stop; witness next saw it struck by the locomotive; witness lifted one of the boys out of the wreck and had two of them taken home to her house.

JAMES COLTHAR, a brakeman, testified that he was sitting in a passenger-car when he heard the whistle blow; was then about half a mile from the crossing; the whistle is always blown when about that distance from the cross-road; witness came out of the car and was standing on the platform when he heard the whistle sound the second time; he put on brakes immediately; the train stopped about half way between the crossing and Cranford Station; got down and went as far as the locomotive to see what was the matter; the water was then running from the tank; stayed at the locomotive till it was fixed; then went back and loosened the brake; the train then went back.

JAMES MILLER, night watchman of the Central Road at Somerville, was on the train, heard the bell rung and the whistle blown; before the train could be stopped they struck one of the wagons that was crossing; witness first saw the wagon and rang the bell; continued to ring it until the wagon was struck, although he knew there was not time to stop so as to avoid a collision.

EDWARD CLARK, the driver of the wagon that crossed first, testified that he and his companion, when they crossed the track and saw the train approaching, shouted to the driver of the other wagon to stop; the wagon following was about twenty-five yards behind; did not hear the whistle before he crossed; did not think he ran any risk in attempting to cross; the driver of the other wagon was not asleep.

ROMAINE RANDOLPH was walking on the track near the scene of the accident, and heard the whistle; also saw the driver of the advance wagon signal the other to stop; the latter did not seem to notice the signal. Several other witnesses gave testimony corroborating that of these witnesses, and the case was then given to the jury. After an absence of nearly two hours the jury returned the following verdict:

"We find that the deceased, accidentally and by misfortune, were run over and killed on the New-Jersey Central Railroad; and we further find that no blame is attached to the employes of the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company."

Movements of President Grant.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 27.—President GRANT arrived at 10:35 this evening. He will remain here as the guest of Mr. J. D. CAMERON. He will leave for Washington at 10½ o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

A College Professor Arrested for Deserting His Family.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—Dr. ALBION COBB, Principal of the Academy at Wilton, Me., was arrested by the Niagara Frontier Police this morning, charged with deserting his wife and four children and eloping with a young lady pupil, who was an invalid under his charge. COBB, on being arrested, denied hailing from Wilton. He is about fifty years of age. His victim is eighteen years old, good-looking and intelligent. She acknowledged all, and says her parents reside at Farmington, Me. Both parties are retained in custody, waiting instructions from Maine.

Up to a late hour there were no new developments in the case of Dr. COBB. Both parties are confined at Police Head-quarters awaiting orders from Maine. The name of the young girl is MARY L. DOW. Dr. COBB had rented and furnished rooms for an office and living-room, and hung out his shingle as practicing physician, but became frightened at the paragraph copied in a local paper, of his elopement with Miss DOW. He sold the furniture, packed his trunks and was about leaving on the Falls Railroad when both were arrested by detectives who were watching his movements.

The Maine Railroad Loans.

BANGOR, Me., April 27.—The vote on the Railroad Loan bills today was a full one, and was as follows: Loaning the credit of the city in aid of the Piscataquis Railroad—yeas 1,348, nays 466. On the Winterport Railroad loan—yeas 1,468, nays 346. Both roads will be rapidly pushed forward. The Winterport Road will connect this city with an open Winter port. The Piscataquis Road will be extended from Dover to Moosehead Lake.

THE SOUTH.

The Question of Color—Two Decisions in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 27.—Two colored graduates of Howard University of the District of Columbia this morning made application to the Superior Court for admission to the Bar of this State. Their application was refused on the ground that although parties who have practiced before the Supreme Court in any State can be admitted upon motion before the Court, yet these candidates coming from a Territory do not come within the letter of the law, and they will have to pass an examination before a committee appointed by the Supreme Court before they can be admitted to practice. Judge DIBBLE gives Sheriff SANVIRET, colored, $1,000 damages in the Eighth District Court in his suit against the proprietors of the Bank Saloon for $10,000 damages, for refusing to furnish refreshments on account of color.

The Memphis Races—Second Day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 27.—The second day of the Spring meeting on the Memphis Course was well attended, notwithstanding the showery weather. The first race was for all ages, mile and a quarter dash, $30 entry, half forfeit, $10 if declared; Club adds $300. *Colonel Johnson, Nighthawk, Von Moltke,* and *Alice Ward* paid forfeit; *Bouquet, Sallie Farrell, Woodburn* and *Style* started, and in that order went under the string. Time—2:18. The second race was a Sweepstakes for three-year olds; mile dash, $25 up, play or pay; Club adds $350. There were six entries, but two (*Jeff. Davis* and *Lizzie Morrison*) paid forfeit; *Sentinel, Sir Rufus, Lady Fairchild* and *Hampton* were the runners. The first named won. Time—1:49¾. The third and last race was for all ages; mile heats, $50 entry; half the purse and $400 added for winner.

LEGAL-TENDER CASES.

The Precise Condition of the Supreme Court Decisions—What They Are.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—It has been stated that the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the legal-tender cases would be announced on Tuesday next, but it is now positively ascertained that the opinions of the majority and minority of the Court will not then be read; they will be reserved for the adjourned term, which commences Oct. 16. It is understood, however, that an elaborate opinion will be read on Monday, announcing the unanimous decision of the Court on a collateral point, sustaining the validity of gold contracts made since the passage of the Legal-tender act of 1862. There seems to be no reason to doubt that a majority of the Court, consisting of Justices MILLER, SWAYNE, DAVIS, STRONG and BRADLEY, will affirm the constitutionality of the said Legal-tender act, and decide that contracts made before the war, in which no special kind of money was mentioned, may be fulfilled by the payment of greenbacks. The minority, consisting of Chief-Justice CHASE, and Justices NELSON, FIELD and CLIFFORD, will dissent from this decision, and declare that in their opinion the Legal-tender act cannot constitutionally apply to any such contracts. Several important cases, which have been argued this term, will not be decided until after the expiration of the recess, among which is one from the Circuit Court of Kentucky, involving the question of the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill. The case of KLEIN and PARGOUT, involving the constitutionality of the so-called "Drake amendment," relating to the effect of pardons in the Court of Claims, will be held under advisement until October, and so also will be the case of WATSON *et al. vs.* JONES *et al.*, involving a decision of the disputed rights to property of the Presbyterian Church North and South. The latter case, coming from Kentucky, has been very elaborately argued by an imposing array of distinguished counsel on both sides, but hopes are entertained that the differences will be accommodated, and an amicable settlement effected by the General Assemblies of the two Churches this Summer, and it is probably in this view that the Supreme Court reserves its decision. The case of WHITE *vs.* HART *et al.*, on appeal from the Supreme Court of Georgia, involving the binding force of notes given for slaves before the issuance of the emancipation proclamation, will not be decided until the argument is heard in the similar case of HOLMES *vs.* SEIVER, on appeal from the Circuit Court of Arkansas, which will not probably be reached before December next. The decision in the former case will turn upon the question whether the provision of the Georgia Constitution, prohibiting the enforcement of any debt the consideration of which was a slave or slaves, or the hire thereof, is in contravention of the article of the Constitution which declares that no State shall make any law impairing the obligation of contract. The decision of the Supreme Court rendered a few weeks ago in a case where a note for slaves was concerned, was determined by other considerations, and the impression prevalent in some quarters that the foregoing question was then decided is therefore erroneous.

THE WEATHER.

The Government Observations—Reports from Mount Washington—The Storm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27—7½ P. M.—The barometer remains stationary on the Pacific coast, with brisk north-west winds. The weather remains sensibly unchanged at the Rocky Mountain stations. The low pressure, which was central Wednesday evening in Western Iowa, is now central over Lake Huron. Heavy rains have been experienced on the lakes and from Tennessee to New-Jersey. Fresh easterly winds, followed by brisk and high westerly winds, are reported from the Allegheny Mountains to Iowa. Brisk southerly winds have prevailed on Lake Ontario. The barometer has fallen but slightly in the Southern States, and has risen on the Gulf Coast. A heavy hail-storm is prevailing at Detroit.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that brisk and high westerly winds will be experienced for a short time on the lower lakes, followed by clearing-up weather on Friday. Partially cloudy and clearing weather is probable for the Ohio Valley and Lower Mississippi, and cloudy, followed by clearing weather, on the South Atlantic coast.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, April 27.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 30.07, change minus .04; thermometer, 19°, no change; relative humidity, .92; wind, north-east; velocity of wind, thirty-four miles per hour. A storm of sleet set in about 6 P. M. Two remarkable atmospheric phenomena have shown themselves today. The first was a well-defined shadow of Mount Washington at sunrise, apparently twice as huge as Lafayette, near which it was situated. It looked like a black cloud having the exact shape of the mountain. The second was a solar halo exhibiting all the colors of the prism, about noon. These phenomena are rare, and are highly appreciated by those of us who have never seen them before. A friend has sent us some Spring flowers, which are the first of the season seen here.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 27.—A heavy easterly rain storm prevails at all points on the Hudson to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Desiccative winds continue to prevail in all central and northern parts of California, and the crops will certainly be damaged very extensively.

OUR ROYAL VISITORS.

Considerable Work Ahead for the City Magnates.

Alexis of Russia, the Old Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince Arthur, the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, and the King of the Cannibal Islands, all Coming to New-York.

The gay world of fashion at Long Branch, Saratoga, Cape May, and "The Falls," is likely to be surfeited this Summer with an almost uninterrupted stream of Kings and Counts, Princes and Dukes, with gorgeous retinues of long-titled gentlemen, so numerous that it would be an absolute impossibility to enumerate them. First on the list, we have the youthful and handsome Grand Duke ALEXIS, of Russia. He is, as before published in the TIMES, the third son of the Czar, is said to be strikingly like his illustrious grandfather, the Emperor NICHOLAS, who was regarded in his day as the handsomest man in Europe. The young Grand Duke is an officer in the Russian Navy, and will come in an Imperial yacht, escorted by four vessels of war. His suite comprises a minature army of dashing young noblemen, who will reach New-York by the middle of June.

THE RUSSIAN DUKE.

New-York's reception to Russia's handsome young Grand Duke will, doubtless, be a right regal one. As an earnest of what may be expected, a committee of our most prominent citizens have been appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a fitting welcome to the Prince ALEXIS and his suite, and their entertainment while in America. The Reception Committee met a few days ago, when the following gentlemen were named as officers and members of the Executive Committee: Mr. W. H. ASPINWALL, President; Mr. James E. Montgomery, Secretary; Mr. R. W. HOWES, Treasurer; Messrs. Moses H. Grinnell, E. W. Stoughton, Wm. B. Duncan, Gen. Irwin McDowell, United States Army; Rear-Admiral Godon, United States Navy; Messrs. R. Lennox Kennedy, Wm. T. Blodgett, D. Taylor Johnston, L. P. Morton, A. Bierstadt, Henry Clews, S. J. Macy, S. L. M. Barlow, Theodore Roosevelt, Howard Potter and Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall. The Committee have gone zealously to work, and the simple perusal of the names on the list gives assurance that there will be nothing niggardly in New-York's ovation to the majesty of Russia.

OLD DUKE ERNEST.

The old Duke ERNEST, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the brother of the late Prince ALBERT, Queen VICTORIA'S husband, is the next royal visitor, and will arrive about the 1st of July. Duke ERNEST'S potato patch of a principality has already been in a manner gobbled up in the recent amalgamation of the German States. The Duke, it is said, will be accompanied by his wife, the Duchess ALEXANDRINE, of Baden. The royal pair are childless, the nephew of the Duke, Prince ALFRED, of England, better known as the Duke of EDINBURGH, being the heir apparent to the dukedom. Duke ERNEST will make the tour, it is understood, of the Eastern and Western States.

THE DUKE OF SAXONY.

Then comes GEORGE, Duke of Saxony, the third son of King JOHN I., of Saxony. Duke GEORGE is a light-haired, fine-looking soldier Prince, and is but thirty-eight years of age. He will, it is reported, reach the States about the same time as his cousin, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and will likewise, after "doing" the different springs and sea-side retreats, (?) make a tour through the Eastern States and across the continent to the Pacific. *En passant*, the Duke of Saxony belongs to one of the oldest reigning houses of Europe. It gave an Emperor to Germany at the beginning of the tenth century. There are two branches of the illustrious race. The Ernestine line represented by the ducal families of Saxe-Altenburg, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Saxe-Weimer. Eisenach is the eldest, and the Albertine the younger branch, of which the royal house of Saxony is the head, and our ducal visitor a distinguished member.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

It is rumored that Prince ARTHUR, of England, will return to Canada as its Viceroy, and the rumor comes to us from a rather authentic source, yet the probable appointment of His Royal Highness has been contradicted, and the possible visit of the Marquis of LORNE and his fair bride, the Princess LOUISE, is spoken of among diplomatic circles, as being contemplated in their route to Ottowa to preside over Her Brittanic Majesty's Canadian possessions.

At any rate, if New-York is not to be gratified by a picture of vice-regal magnificence from England, it will, at least in a measure, be compensated by the imposing spectacle of royalty itself, in the person of King THAKAMBAU I., of the Kingdom of Feejee. His Majesty of the Cannibal Islands visits the great Republic in August, in order chiefly to arrange for the instruction of his promising heir-apparent, Prince TITYTOWYAKTOO. Both royal father and son are coffee-colored, and somewhat inclined to plethora, superinduced, it is whispered, by an inordinate fondness for the ardent, and as it is presumed that His Majesty and son will receive a greeting worthy of their exalted station and in consonance with their tastes, it behooves our illustrious Board of Aldermen not to ignore entirely in their preparations the potent merits of Sixth Ward lightning.

KING THAKAMBAU.

King THAKAMBAU, it is said, is in some difficulty in consequence of some of his subjects having, a few years ago, eaten the crews of two American vessels for which this Government has a little bill against His Majesty. The King finding himself unable to pay the indemnity claimed by the United States Government for the benefit of the wives and children of her murdered citizens, his possessions have already been mortgaged for the payment of the indemnity, and he now comes to Washington to again offer, it is said, to sell the three islands to the United States.

Besides the above distinguished personages there will be not a few monarchs who will cross the Atlantic this Summer to seek at Long Branch and Saratoga the tranquillity of republican simplicity.

WASHINGTON.

The Joint High Commission and its Work—How the Treaty will Probably be Treated—The Extra Session of the Senate—Mr. Sumner's Speech—Miscellaneous Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—There is a prospect that the ratification of the treaty formed by the High Commission will be considered in the Senate entirely as a national question, and not at all in a party spirit. There has not been as yet the slightest indication that Democrats or Republicans will make a party issue upon it, or that those who have opposed the Administration in measures of political or general policy, will make opposition to this as an Administration measure. It would be very remarkable if every Senator should find in the settlement all that he might wish, and objections are, of course, likely to be raised, but if any decide to oppose the confirmation by speeches and votes, they will be compelled to show better cause than if objecting to the confirmation of an officer in the civil service. If the honor of the American people is not compromised by the action of our Commission, their labor must certainly be approved. As evidence that no dishonorable retreat has been made from the position our country has all along held, it may be stated that a Senator who has always held the most extreme position in reference to our rights, and who is well informed as to the terms of the treaty, expresses himself satisfied, and predicts that the session will not last over a week. All along the views of Senators of both parties have been sought, and considered by the Commissioners with a view to meet, as nearly as possible, the views and demands of the collective sentiment of the Senate and the people. If, as is stated, one or two Senators have already begun the preparation of speeches against the treaty, they must show clearly how they were able to condemn it with such haste, or leave a suspicion of having acted from hostility to the Administration, which latter reason, in a question of such gravity as the present, will not receive the applause of the people.

THE CABINET.

The rumors of Cabinet changes which have been constantly afloat since the adjournment of Congress do not appear to have any better foundation than the similar stories told before the meeting of Congress, in December last, and everybody remembers how the positive statements then made failed of verification. In regard to Mr. BOUTWELL, his removal, or resignation, for some months to come, would seem impossible, and it is so regarded by those best informed. He cannot afford to resign in the midst of the execution of the refunding policy, which he has labored so long to initiate. If it is to succeed at all, it must be under the direction of its author, who has faith in it, and Mr. BOUTWELL must feel this, and be unwilling to risk its failure in other hands. Nor would the President be likely to ask his retirement as long as the failure or success of the policy is not determined. He must at least allow the Secretary, whom he has permitted to go thus far, to have a fair apportunity to conclude what he has undertaken, if he can; and what is more, the personal relations between the two, are not less cordial than they always have been. Till these conditions are all changed Cabinet rumors which displace Mr. BOUTWELL may be deemed unfounded. It is not unlikely that in case the Senate should confirm the treaty with Great Britain, Mr. FISH will soon after ask to be relieved of the portfolio of State. But even this is mere conjecture, as no such a determination on his part is publicly known, and he is quite as likely to remain till Fall. The Cabinet-makers have not undertaken for a long time to reconstruct the rest of the Cabinet, probably discouraged by their numerous failures, and it may consequently be considered as not wanting repairs.

THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

It is not certain that any executive business, except the treaty with Great Britain, will be laid before the extra session of the Senate, by the President, though a few nominations may be sent in. The law does not make the submission of appointments to an extra session of the Senate obligatory, and if any nominations are made, it will be in a few cases where convenience, rather than necessity, dictates.

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.

Mr. SUMNER'S speech concerning his personal relations with Secretary FISH is in type at the *Globe* office. There are some mysterious whispers of astounding disclosures, but nothing of that sort should be expected. He has already made to numerous persons all the revelations he has to make, and they have been published, piecemeal and collectively. He may, however, have introduced some documentary evidence, and that indeed is stated, to sustain some of the charges he has made through newspaper writers. If an answer as effective as the answer to Mr. MOTLEY should emanate in some manner from a like source, Mr. SUMNER should not be surprised. It is reported here that JAMES M. MASON, whose illness was noted last night, is not likely to survive through to-night or to-morrow.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan today, $165,000; balance in the Treasury at the close of business today, coin, $106,599,000; currency, $9,745,000; coin certificates, $21,253.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS.

The customs receipts for the week ending April 15 were as follows: New-York, $3,020,327; Philadelphia, $155,807; Boston, $492,814; Baltimore, $153,542. Total, $3,812,490.

REVENUE MATTERS.

Commissioner PLEASONTON has written a letter to Supervisor DUTCHER, of New-York, relative to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of BUFFINGTON, plaintiff in error, *vs.* DAY, which holds "that the salaries of all necessary agents for the legitimate purposes of State Government are not proper subjects of the taxing power of Congress." In consideration thereof, the Commissioner states: "Collectors and Assessors will, therefore, be instructed to govern themselves according to this decision in assessing and collecting the incomes of State officers." Collector R. M. WALLACE, of the Third South Carolina District, reports to the Internal Revenue Commissioner, that on the 20th inst., JAMES B. SHERMAN, Deputy United States Marshal, and Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, while making a seizure of contraband whisky at Greenville, S. C., was approached from behind and struck on the head with a piece of wood. It is supposed that his skull was crushed. On the afternoon of the 21st he was not expected to live twenty-four hours.

TRANSFER OF GOLD COIN.

The United States Treasurer today made a telegraphic tansfer of $300,000 in gold from the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco to the Sub-Treasury at New-York, through the Bank of California. The coinage of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, for the first quarter ending March 31, 1870, was, in gold, $871,245; silver, $325,240; copper and bronze, $50,800. The coinage of the Branch Mint in San Francisco for the same period was: In gold, $3,424,000; silver, $301,725. The coinage of the Branch Mint at Carson City was: Gold, $72,750; silver, $12,012. The deposits of bullion at the United States Assay Office in New-York for the same period was: $1,193,947; silver, $585,666. The deposits at the Branch Mint at Denver: In gold and silver, $220,250.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The Southern Claims Commission today considered the claims of Mrs. MARGARET BODIN, GEORGE W. MITCHELL and GEORGE TRIMMER, all of Manassas, Va., for various descriptions of supplies taken by the United States troops of BLENKER'S Division in 1661 and 1862, amounting in the aggregate to $11,598 20. Thus far there have been some 500 claims filed before the Commission, amounting on paper to $2,500,000. Of this number and this amount it is not probable that a twentieth part will be allowed, unless Congress hereafter extends the existing laws so as to compensate loyal people in all the States for damages or depredations suffered by them during the occupancy of their neighborhoods by the United States Army, instead of confining the compensation, as now, to cases where stores or supplies were actually remitted for the use of the army.

A PATENT DECISION.

In the interference case, between the application of JOHN RILEY, of Troy, N. Y., for a composition for casting steam boilers and a patent granted to A. C. BAUMAN, of New-York City, for a similar patent, on appeal from the Board of Examiners-in-Chief, the decision of the Board awarding the priority of invention to RILEY has been sustained by the Acting Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

THE NEW PLANET.

Commodore B. F. SANDS, of the United States Naval Observatory, writes to the Secretary of the Navy that the new planet discovered by Dr. LUTHER at Bilk, near Dusseldorf, was observed here by Prof. HALL, on the 22d inst., as follows: Right ascension, 11 hours, 33 minutes, 7 seconds, north; declination, 11 degrees, 2 minutes, 31 seconds. The new planet is of the eleventh magnitude, and is the 113th of the minor planets. It has been named by the Berlin astronomers, "Amalthea."

PERSONAL.

Treasurer SPINNER is still in feeble health. Having had a chill last night, he remained in his house today, but is said to be now improving.

COAL MATTERS.

Partial Resumption Continued by Plucky Operators.

Some of the Mines at Work and Others Preparing.

More Stubborn Rejections by the Exasperated Miners.

Another Series of Frothy Resolutions Adopted.

Three of the Companies Refuse All Arbitration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 27.—The men in the employ of GRANT & Co., who went on a strike yesterday, resumed work this morning of their own accord. This Company will continue to ship coal unless prevented by violence. HILL & FELLOWS are still turning out their usual amount of coal for local trade only. MORRIS & WEEKS are working six men today in their mine, several others will go in to-morrow. This is a plucky firm, and they will mine and ship coal, though a new set of men have to be employed every day. At the rolling-mill mine I can also report favorable progress, though the works are not yet all in running order. Arrangements for resumption at Tripp's Slope are being made, and if men can be procured operations will begin on Monday. Work will be resumed at the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's Works and at breakers Nos. 6 and 8, belonging to the Larue Company, on Monday next.

The delegates representing the miners of three companies, will hold a meeting at Hyde Park to-morrow morning, for the purpose of considering the answer made by the directors of the companies to their invitation to meet them, as submitted on Tuesday. It is likely that the delegates will make some other offer, but it will amount to nothing, like all preceeding attempts. The *Republican* of to-morrow morning will contain an editorial, an extract from which is as follows:

"That the difficulties between the miners and operators in Schuylkill County will be adjusted, seems probable; and the men here, or rather their leaders, are comforting themselves with the false hope that when Schuylkill starts, the cupidity of the companies will induce them to offer terms to the men in order to prevent Schuylkill from monopolizing the market. We heard only yesterday a leader of the Working Men's Benevolent Association use this argument to some of the men. This is a groundless hope, and to avoid resumption upon any such plan was the object, in a great measure, of the combination between the different carrying companies. The companies and the men are no nearer together now than they were months ago. The companies stand on their original offer of eighty-six cents per diamond car, and the leaders of the Working Men's Benevolent Association refuse to accept it. Meetings have been held, delegates have been appointed, propositions made to the companies, which the miners knew beforehand would be rejected. When resumption takes place, it will be general throughout the anthracite regions. Unless there is a new and unexpected independent movement, by which the power of the few men who rule the mines with an iron hand is broken, we see no prospect for resumption before the 1st of June, and perhaps not then. The only thing that will end it sooner is by the men accepting the offer of the companies, or commencing work without any fixed price, leaving that to be settled subsequently."

The Miners' Executive Board on Their Dignity—They Reject the Operators' Proposition.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 27.—A meeting of the Executive Board of the Working Men's Benevolent Association was held at Pottsville this afternoon, and the following resolutions were adopted by a vote of 28 to 10:

Whereas, A committee of operators made a proposition directly to the men, thus utterly ignoring our organization and grossly insulting its legally-elected officers; and,

Whereas, We regard said proposition as a bribe to the men to surrender the basis, and agree that the organization shall cease to be protective in its character; and,

Whereas, Even at such great cost, the men are not guaranteed steady work during the year; therefore,

Resolved, That we cannot accept said proposition.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from No. 9 District, voted against the resolution, because he was instructed by his district to accept, conditionally, the proposition of the operaters. He, and others who voted nay, guaranteed that their constituencies will abide by the above decision.

On motion of Mr. RYAN, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Schuylkill County will resume soon as practicable on the basis of $2 75, with wages for miners at $12 85, inside laborers, $11 01, and outside laborers, $10 10, with a slide down to $2 50, and an increase of one cent in wages for every three cents rise in the price of coal above $2 75 at Port Carbon. The basis prices on contract work to be eight and a quarter per cent. less than the prices paid on the $3 basis of 1869. We make the offer in good faith, knowing that this scale is as favorable to the operators as the prices offered to the men on Saturday last, though the operators have tried to convince the public that the leaders are striving to prolong the dead-lock, against the wishes of a large majority of the men. We make this offer in all sincerity, believing it as little as the men can afford to accept—less than they should be asked to accept—and with the fervent hope that it may be the means of bringing about an early resumption. If this offer is not agreeable to the operators, we are willing to submit the question of wages, including all propositions that have thus far been made by either side to arbitration, each party to appoint a committee of four to support by argument before the umpire its several propositions.

A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. KENDRICK, President of the A. B. T., to give him the result of the meeting, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Miners Receive a Defiant Answer—Work First, Talk Afterward.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 27.—A meeting of the directors of the three companies was held here today. They decline to meet the Committee of miners, stating that local officers will receive communications should the miners have any to make. The miners will meet to-morrow in secret session.

It appears that the Hyde Park miners on Thursday passed a resolution requesting the directors of the coal companies to meet them on the grounds to consider the terms on which work shall be resumed. To this message THOMAS DICKSON, President Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, JOHN EWEN, President Pennsylvania Coal Company, SAMUEL SLOAN, President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, all three leading Companies in the Luzerne region, sent the following dispatch to the superintendents of their works in Wyoming Valley:

E. M. Weston, John B. Smith and W. R. Stow, Scranton:

The proposition of the men to meet a committee of the directors, they, the directors, do not believe would be productive of any result. If the men have any proposition to make, or if they desire a conference at any time, the resident officers have full power to meet them, and to enter into any negotiations that they may believe will produce satisfactory results.

And so the matter stands in that section, as the miners have not taken action thereon.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 27.—Poverty Point and Marero Crevasse are closed. Nothing has been heard from the Bonnet Carré Crevasse today. There is no material change in the flood on the Jackson Railroad.

READING, Penn., April 27.—The foundry and machine-shop of ZEHRN & BROTHER at Kutztown, this county, was burned today. Loss $20,000; insurance $14,200.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Hon. WM. S. GROESBECK, mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Ohio, says, in a card this morning, that he will not accept a nomination for any office or be a candidate at the approaching election.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

EUROPEAN TOPICS.

The Wretched Reign of the Reds in Paris—Rapid Progress of Democracy in Europe—The People and Rulers of England—Disestablishment of the Church and the House of Lords—Religious Movements—Mr. Darwin's Last Book.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, April 13, 1871.

The eyes of Europe, and I think it must be the same in America, are turned on the revolution in Paris. An English paper finds that it is a case of secession—Paris separating from France, as the Southern States wished to separate from the Northern in America. But this scarcely explains the matter. The Socialist Reds want not to be separated from France, but to govern France. They have a theory of National Government and a city cannot live apart from the country that feeds it. What the Reds wish is that all property shall become national, that every one should work for the Government, drawing pay and rations like soldiers. All for all, and each provided for by all:

> "All the rights, duties, and institutions emanating from the present condition of things, with the 'infamies' of jurisprudence, police, and 'religion,' will have no place in the new social order; children will be adopted by the State, and men and women will be allowed to 'marry and remarry' as often as they please."

The way in which the war is carried on in Paris cannot last. A few fanatics, or rogues, find a certain number of deluded followers, or mercenaries. These are employed to hunt up and force into the ranks a much greater number. The starving are gathered to be fed, and so caught for soldiers. Thousands have fled from Paris to avoid the Red conscription. Even the civil officers of the Commune are forced to serve. A man who carries on a large washing business, and knows how to do nothing else, was forced to become Minister of the Interior. If he resigns he will be sent to prison; so he waits, fears to disturb the papers which he does not in the least understand, and makes his protest to those he can trust, for future use. In the Commune, the member who goes against the majority is sent to prison. The Archbishop, the chief clergy, the members of religious orders, are in prison, and churches and religious houses are plundered. It wants only the massacres and guillotine, and these may come if M. THIERS delays much longer. It is not easy to take Paris without destroying Paris. Street fighting is a murderous business, and favorable to those who act upon the defensive. To bombard or starve Paris is to punish nine-tenths of the people for the faults of the other tenth. Artillerymen of the army have been seized, and with a pistol at their heads made to serve the Red artillery; compelled to fire shells at their fellow-soldiers on pain of being shot. Men who detest the Commune are marched out to be killed by those who are fighting against it. All idea of liberty is lost. There is no liberty of speech—against the Commune; no liberty of the Press, for journals are suppressed and editors imprisoned; no liberty of conscience, where churches are plundered and the clergy shut up; no liberty of movement, for it is forbidden to leave Paris. An Englishman just returned from Paris says:

> "It seems as if a few madmen had got the upper hand in a city full of excellent, civil, good-natured, pugnacious, vain, ignorant Celts, who attribute every misfortune to some traitor. 'We are sold and delivered; we are betrayed; the Emperor is a *canaille*, that is known; THIERS is another; so is JULES FAVRE. The Assembly had best disperse. The Assembly has gone; the Assembly is a traitor. Our Generals are fools.' Everybody (excepting only the speaker) is something worthy only of supreme contempt; and everything is wrong, except as above. For the rest, Paris is like a bird shot in the head. It flaps its wings and paddles its legs as if it were alive. The streets are swept and carefully watered, the cafés are open, the 'busses and railroads go on as usual. To all outward appearance the city goes on as if there were nothing unusual about it. But mount a hill and look out, and there is civil war raging furiously, while the damaged head is uttering incoherent nonsense in proclamations 'full of sound and fury signifying nothing,' and in journals that seem to be the ravings of downright obscene insanity."

The National Guards seem to have fought well—far better than against the Prussians, whom they may have again to encounter. And the scene around the Arc de Triomphe during the heaviest fighting at the bridge of Neuilly, was such as no city but Paris could present:

> "Groups of National Guards awaiting orders and quarreling loudly among themselves; a slovenly crowd enough, like a party of bandits on the watch—a medley of anxious women, with bread and wine tied up in handkerchiefs for the delectation of some wretched creature, father or husband, who was measuring his strength with death—a knot or two of patriots talking earnestly and low, who had evidently left their battalion 'in search of ammunition'—two or three ladies clad in gorgeous garments, sad remnants of a Paris now defunct, gossiping of fashions and the latest play—vendors of opera-glasses and of '*sucre d'orge*.' The proprietor of the big telescope, so well known in the Place Vendôme on star-light nights, had brought up his instrument to the new scene of action, and offered a peep of the battle at the modest sum of one *sous*. Trade seemed likely to prosper in a small way, the sun shone as only a Paris sun in Spring can shine, people forgot their woes, and were becoming inclined to be cheerful and gay, when a piece of iron put an end to the delusion. A cold-blooded 'whiz' tore through the air, ending in a loud explosion. Down went the telescope amid a general scuffle, the crowd flew right and left, hiding behind lamp-posts and the shadows of projecting cornices, and the horrid truth became apparent that a shell had actually hit the Arch of Triumph, leaving the reproach of a deep black scar as the white smoke curled and cleared away. A panic of five minutes, and the crowd again came back; the cannonading down below increased in intensity."

Fancy batteries in the Central Park firing down the Fifth-avenue! And here is poor Monsieur THIERS, who built the defenses of Paris, kept out by his own forts and *enciente*, while Mont Valerien is battering down the Porte de Maillot, and marring with its shells the very houses and monuments it was armed to protect!

DEMOCRATIC EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLAND.

The London Reds have been making small demonstrations of sympathy with their brethren in Paris, with red flags, liberty-caps, resolutions and speeches. The speeches take the ultra socialist view of civilization as the culmination of the world's evil condition—the poor robbed by the rich; the idle living in luxury on the labor of half-starved and miserable workmen; the builders of sumptuous mansions kenneled in holes and garrets; the makers of clothes in rags and nakedness; the agricultural laborer, who raises corn and cattle, living on a scanty provision of bread and cheese; and those who support palaces dying in the workhouse. But far more important than these speeches of obscure demagogues on Clerkenwell-green, were the admissions made a few days ago by Hon. AUBERON HERBERT, M. P., in a speech to his constituents, the lovely lambs of Nottingham. It was to defend his vote in favor of the dowry to the Princess LOUISE. The dowries, he said, had been given as compensations for bad, unnatural and hateful political marriages, and why should the Princess be fined for making a reasonable, sensible, and natural marriage? Still, he agreed with the meeting that no national payments should be made but for services rendered. But he was unwilling to apply that principle during the life-time of the present Queen, yet he considered the nation free to make any arrangement it liked with her successor—with any person whom we make chief officer of this country. [Cries of "A President."] This was going pretty well along in the Republican direction, and the super-royal Press has denounced him as if he were a second ROBESPIERRE.

And when you look at it you cannot wonder. Here is the brother of a noble Lord quite ready to pension off the Prince of WALES and elect a President. Only a feeling of delicacy or gallantry toward a woman, who has not behaved badly on the whole, though she may have neglected many duties, hinders him from bringing the reigning Sovereign to a strict account. He insists that all of what is called the royal property is, in fact, national property, belongs to the people, and should be used according to their wishes. Could he go much further?

DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHURCH AND LORDS.

And now is to come the question of the disestablishment of two other pillars of the British Constitution, the Church and the House of Lords. The disestablishment of the Church will be moved in the House of Commons this session, and very few persons believe that it will last ten years longer. If the Lords defeat the Ballot bill the whole ultra-Liberal Party will join with the nascent, crescent Republican Party to carry out Mr. BRIGHT's threat of pitching them into the Thames. There will be a Peerage Reform agitation in England which may end in the abolition of all hereditary privileges, and which, if carried out to its logical conclusion, will lead to a redistribution of landed property over the British islands; for, if a man is not born a Duke, a Marquis, an Earl, why should he inherit whole counties of land which are as much national property as the Crown lands are, according to the member for Nottingham?

RAPID ADVANCE OF DEMOCRACY IN EUROPE.

The advance of democracy in Europe is very marked, and to some people very alarming. And democracy here is not the milk-and-water affair it is in America. Democrats are socialists, and not in the least content with abolishing Kings. They want nothing less than the destruction of society as it is, and the reconstruction of society as it should be. New journals are springing up all over the continent to advocate democratic-social doctrines—four in Belgium, two in Switzerland, four in Spain, three in Holland, several in Germany, I know not how many in Paris. The International Trades-union is socialistic—at least on the continent—and the English working men are being educated. The Irish have complained for a long time of the absenteeism which has been a constant drain upon the resources of their country, but every year the English have more and more cause to make the same complaints. The money drawn from the laboring millions in England is spent on the Continent, and of late the English nobility have selected Egypt for a Winter residence. The Duke of SUTHERLAND, the Duke of HAMILTON, Earl DUCIE and others, have been spending the Winter at Cairo, and beautiful houses are being built on every side to accommodate future visitors. The Duke of SUTHERLAND has got a piece of land from the Viceroy, and has begun a magnificent palace, to be furnished with every kind of Oriental luxury, except, of course, the harem. The question is, how long poverty-stricken populations, when once instructed in political economy and the rights of man, will allow a large part of the proceeds of their labor to be carried so far out of their reach. And how far will the work of disestablishment be carried when England, as well as France, has universal suffrage and the ballot? *Qui vivra, verra*; and they need not live very long.

ENGLAND GOING TO PERDITION.

I have often given slight and imperfect notices of English life, but the following report of the condition of portions of the rich and important town of Bradford, by one of the census enumerators, is a fresh contribution to social science:

> "I found houses filled from cellar to garret with families, each family—in some cases five and six in number—occupying one apartment, some with two beds and others with three, the cellars generally being more crowded than the upper rooms. Some of these families, where the father, mother, and one or two children were employed in the mills, must be in receipt of a handsome weekly sum, receiving more money, probably, than many cleanly people, and yet they are found in filthy places, herding together in squalor, and sleeping on beds which made one's flesh creep to approach."

And, in spite of education movements, widespread journalism, and a cheap Press constantly increasing its issues, Mr. FROUDE is of opinion that what we call progress is really decadence, and that England is rapidly going to perdition. Her commercial prosperity is merely successful mammon worship; the spread of comforts and luxuries tends to the disorganization of society, and is destructive of mutual trust and love; the advance of education is only apparent and superficial. What is wanted for England is a vigorous Government, industrial training, emigration, and, as a last resort, he has lately added Calvinism, on the ground, perhaps, that desperate cases require desperate remedies.

"IGNORANCE OF AMERICANS."

As you know, I do all I can to enlighten my countrymen respecting the English Government and English society—we need it so. The London *Times*, which I always quote with awe, speaking in a recent number of "the ignorance of the American public," says:

> "A half-educated American knows even less of English Government than a half-educated Englishman knows of American Government. All monarchies in the eyes of such a man are equally tyrannical, and all Republican movements are equally to be admired. * * * It is the reproach of American politics that an Irish colony, which native Americans hate and despise with a far more than Anglo-Saxon arrogance, is, nevertheless, petted and applauded in its wildest demonstrations of hostility to Great Britain without protest from those who know better, and with a painful disregard not only of international courtesy, but of national dignity."

TREATMENT OF GERMANS IN ENGLAND.

A German paper complains that German officers in uniform, and even out of uniform, have recently been mobbed and maltreated in the streets of London. There has been no notice of any such outrage in any London journal, and I doubt the truth of the statement; but if it were so, the Marquis of BUTE has more than atoned for it, for he has munificently refunded the dock dues paid for all German ships detained in the port of Cardiff during the war. It is a fine thing to be a Marquis and own a flourishing seaport, but a much finer thing to be able to make a generous and noble use of a magnificent fortune, remove national prejudices and cement national friendships. Such acts go far to reconcile people to the existence of high privileges and great fortunes. One might soon tolerate Kings if they were but kingly.

RELIGIOUS.

Mr. VOYSEY, lately condemned for heresy and deprived of his living as an Anglican clergyman, is preaching round in Unitarian chapels, when he can get an invitation, but expects to have one of his own soon in London. He preached on Easter Sunday at the Free Christian Church, Kentish Town; and, as appropriate to the day on which the resurrection of Christ is celebrated, he denied the resurrection, and said he did not believe that Christ actually died when He was crucified. PILATE made an arrangement with the soldiers, and before He was dead He was taken to the sepulchre, restoratives applied, and He made His escape disguised as a gardener. It is probable that this persecuted Anglican will gather a large congregation. Any clever man can do that with any doctrine. There is to be a Hindoo Temple built in London, and you may not be surprised at hearing of numerous converts to Budhist worship, which has some features that will be highly appreciated in the great metropolis. There may be a mosque in London. The Queen has generously given one to some of her Mohammedan subjects in India. In orderly piety, integrity and sobriety, Musselmen, by all accounts, would shame the great majority of Christian Englishmen.

MR. DARWIN'S LAST BOOK.

Mr. DARWIN's last book is a hard dose to swallow, and it gets plenty of denunciation and ridicule. The Roman Catholic Bishop GOSS, of Liverpool, in his Easter sermon, after condemning the late Royal marriage in Lent, and the Communistic revolution in Paris, as results of a growing Atheism—a godlessness that left man with no government but his own selfishness—said there were men who were publishing learned books in which they discussed the question of what sort of animals were our progenitors. Not content with a paternity of apes, they now sought to find our prototypes in submarine animals. Sir ALEXANDER GRANT thinks there is nothing atheistical in Mr. DARWIN's book—it is rather a system of natural theology on a new basis. He does not think, however, that the theory which makes the mind of a NEWTON or a SHAKESPEARE differ from that of a clam or oyster only in degree of development can be accepted as philosophical. The *Times* condemns the theory with great severity, in a review of nearly two pages. But I prefer to all the reviews a portion of a poem in *Blackwood*, in which Mr. DARWIN is supposed to say, or sing, as follows:

"Man comes from a mammal that lived up a tree,
And a great coat of hair on his outside had he,
Very much like the Dreadnoughts we frequently see—
Which nobody can deny.

He had points to his ears and a tail to his rump,
To assist him with ease through the branches to jump—
In some cases quite long, and in some a mere stump—
Which nobody can deny.

This mammal, abstaining from mischievous pranks,
Was thought worthy in time to be raised from the ranks,
And with some small ado came to stand on two shanks—
Which nobody can deny.

Thus planted, his course he so prudently steered,
That his hand soon improved and his intellect cleared;
Then his forehead enlarged and his tail disappeared—
Which nobody can deny.

'Tisn't easy to settle when man became man;
When the monkey-type stopped and the human began;
But some very queer things were involved in the plan—
Which nobody can deny.

Women plainly had beards and big whiskers at first;
While the man supplied milk when the baby was nursed;
And some other strong facts I could tell—if I durst—
Which nobody can deny.

Our arboreal sire had a pedigree, too;
The marsupial system comes here into view;
So we'll trace him, I think, to a great kangaroo—
Which nobody can deny.

This kangaroo's parent, perhaps, was a bird;
But an ornithorhynchus would not be absurd;
Then to frogs and strange fishes we back are referred—
Which nobody can deny."

The rest is good, but not so good as this, and so I spare you. MONADNOCK.

The High Commission—The International Questions—What Americans Abroad are Doing—The Church Question—Feeling in England on Continental Matters—The Temperance Movement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

The report which reached us on Monday morning, that the High Commission has settled the fisheries question, and is in a fair way of settling the *Alabama* question, has given great and general satisfaction. The public at large, taking it through all its various sections, is heartily and sincerely glad that there is now a good prospect of a settlement of the questions which have so long stood between us. If the news turns out not to be well founded it will be a great disappointment over here. While on this point I may say that Gen. SHERIDAN, Gen. FORSYTH, and Commodore ROGERS, who are with us just now, are doing a great deal to cement international relations. They have created an extremely favorable impression among the various classes with whom they have been brought in contact. English people are much comforted to hear Commodore ROGERS' high opinion of their moral strength. Gen. SHERIDAN, I understand, still adheres to his conviction of the superiority of the Remington rifle, for practical military use, over the Snider, Martini-Henry, Chassepot, and needle gun, but he is disposed to own to one or two improvements of which it is capable, and he thinks well of the English big gun.

ENGLAND'S MORAL STRENGTH.

At the Lord Mayor's dinner on Easter Monday, Mr. GOSCHEN made a speech which quite chimes in with the public feeling of the moment. At the beginning of the year everybody, as I told you, was suffering from a very downcast and self-depreciatory mood. Everything seemed to be going wrong. But the fit of dejection soon passed off. The war ended, and people became satisfied that the Government had done the right thing all through. The Conference gave Russia all she wanted, and we discovered in this result a great diplomatic triumph for England. And now Mr. GOSCHEN, amid the cheers of the civic guests, rises to protest against the suspicion with which Europe regards our superior morality, proclaims England the "most single-minded of nations in its foreign policy," and rebukes his countrymen for their absurd tendency to speak ill of themselves. He contrasted "the disinterested neutrality" of England with the "sinister policy of some Continental States," and declared that "public opinion in this country was like a good strong horse rather out of condition with being fed only on green meat." This may be true, but at the same time it is a pity that anything should be said to weaken the impression that we really are out of condition, and very much out of condition, both mentally and physically. We have been too much in clover, and want bracing up a little. We are becoming the *Hamlet* of European politics, "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," and enervated by intellectual doubts and balancings. To be strong we must have a distinct, decided policy, and it is our want of this, our halting between two opinions, which exposes us to suspicion, and, in some measure, contempt. There is nothing I feel more sure of than this, that what England lacks is not military force, but a firm grasp of a clearly-defined policy.

FEELING ON THE FRENCH SITUATION.

The prevailing tone of the English Press on the subject of the civil war in France might, perhaps, lead you to suppose that there is a universal feeling on our side of sympathy for the Versailles party and horror of the "Reds." I find in private talk a marked tendency among moderate and thoughtful men to discriminate between the excesses of the Commune and the political principles which underlie it; and also to make allowance for the exasperation and madness produced by a long period of political oppression. Mr. WINTERBOTHAM, the new Under Secretary for the Home Office, in his first speech since he became a Minister, has had the manliness and candor to speak very frankly on this matter to his constituents. "Let them consider," he said, "that Paris expelled the ORLEANS family in 1848, the Republic they established was overthrown, and an Empire maintained for twenty years, all against the will of the people of Paris. There never was a day in the history of that Empire when they would not have got rid of it if they could. They were overruled by the provinces of France—kept down, in fact, by the peasantry. Indeed, at the present moment, when that dynasty had led them to war, and all this dreadful ruin, they found themselves with an Assembly, nominally representing their opinions, but pledged by a large majority to the restoration of the ORLEANS family, and the Government which they overthrew in 1848. It was not in human nature that men who had suffered so dreadfully from deception should trust these men so readily again." Mr. WINTERBOTHAM is by no means alone in his way of thinking; but it required a good deal of pluck and independence for a young man, just entering official life, to say anything in mitigation of a course so shocking to the respectable classes. Already there has been a howl from some of the Tory papers. I may remark incidentally that Mr. WINTERBOTHAM seems disposed to carry his independence into his personal relations with the Premier. In explaining that office had come to him and that he had not gone out of his way to seek it, he said "he did not sit, as some did, with his knees in Mr. GLADSTONE's back, or his arms around his neck, he sat at a respectful distance, and did not hesitate to express differences of opinion which arose between Mr. GLADSTONE and his thoroughly hearty supporters." In fact Mr. WINTERBOTHAM opposed in the most determined manner Mr. GLADSTONE's pet scheme for giving the church a good hold on the national education. He is a Chancery barrister, about thirty-five years of age, and has been four years in Parliament. In sacrificing his large practice he gives up, I imagine, something which is of no great pecuniary value, and he confessed to his constituents that he cared very little about it. As a speaker and thinker he may best be described as "sturdy." There is a rude force about him which is sure to make its mark, and official life will rub off some of the roughness. Altogether, he is likely to be heard from hereafter.

The little Comtist sect among us, which is very loud though small, has also undertaken the public defense of the insurgents, but on a more extended scale. Dr. J. H. BRIDGES, who is a kind of high priest in this queer church, second only to Mr. CONGREVE himself, denies that the working men of Paris are fighting for Communism in the sense of a community of goods. He admits, however, that it is probable their legislation may have a strong Communistic flavor. "Work and wages may be found for men out of work. Taxation may be so regulated that its burden shall fall upon the rich in the first instance, instead of on the poor. These measures need not overstep the limits of the practical and practicable." But surely all this is Communism, as it is generally understood. If the lower classes are to be made permanently sure of wages, and relieved from taxation, it is difficult to see what more Socialism can claim for them." Prof. BEESLY, one of the younger Comtists, rejoices that the "idiotic cackle" about the cowardice of the French workmen "has died away into blank and chopfallen dismay." The only cowardice which has yet been established (and here, I think, facts are with him) is middle class cowardice:

> "The well-dressed friends of order, the men with shiny silk hats and delicately-gloved hands, are not storming the barricade on the Neuilly bridge, but sitting safely at Versailles and hounding on the poor mercenaries against their own class. Paris is in the van, as of old, and she vindicates to herself the prerogative of martyrdom. There are thousands of workmen in Germany who are watching with painful anxiety the contest at Paris, on which the interests of labor are staked for this generation. For more truly is that noble city the heart of Europe in her present agony, than when the first BONAPARTE throned at the Tuileries, shook kingdoms with his rod."

THE CHURCH AND STATE QUESTION.

In a former letter I told you of the awkward consequences to the Church of England of the decision of the Privy Council on what is known as the Purchas case. The effect of the judgment was to strike directly at some of the most cherished observances of the High Church party, and while it excited the party to open defiance of the legal constitution of the Establishment, it also alarmed the Broad Church men, who had no sympathy with the Popish proclivities they condemned, but who felt that if the letter of the law were strictly enforced on the one hand it must be enforced on the other also, and then they would themselves be attacked. The High Church party got up a memorial in which they certainly did not mince their language as to the conduct of the Privy Council, and to this the Archbishop of Canterbury (at present in Italy for his health) has just replied in a characteristic letter. It is a very nimble tight-rope performance. His grace leans first to one side, then to the other; for a moment you think he is going over altogether, but he adroitly recovers his balance, and trips with gentle swaying motion along his rope. He insists upon the supreme authority of the Crown, as represented by the Privy Council, and the duty of obedience resting on all good citizens. The tribunal of the Church having delivered judgment, members of the Church have no alternative but to obey. So far, so good. But then the Archbishop suddenly changes his tone, and reminds the memorialists that "the whole practice of the Episcopate of England, in the administration of its duties, is averse to anything like tyrannical interference with individual liberty." The rule is to leave the clergy to act according to their own consciences, under direction of the rubrics—all which means that the Archbishop would be glad for the sake of peace if the High Church people would abandon their extravagances; but if they won't they won't, and the Bishops will not be so tyrannical as to enforce the law if they can possibly help it. The whole question is thus remitted to public clamor and contention, and though the inevitable schism may be for a little while postponed, it will be greatly embittered by this course of action when it does come. There is really nothing to be hoped from the paternal action of the Bishop. Rev. F. D. MAURICE, one of the leaders of the Broad Church, has some curious remarks on Bishops in a letter printed today. His "plebeian associations and habits" would, he says, have led him to expect the fatherly temper rather in men who have won their way to the Episcopal bench by their character and talents than in those whose chief claims are birth and family; but his experience is the other way. "The fact must be admitted, whether we can account for it or not, that there is a certain graciousness in some of those whom the Nonconformist would rank as mere Lords, which gives them an influence over men who are the least swayed by external accidents; a certain ungraciousness in some, with a very studious, oratorical and religious reputation, which makes it difficult to consult them as fathers—which makes one fancy, as they seem to fancy, that they are only born to execute decrees."

THE DEATH OF THE PRINCE.

The poor little Prince, son of the Prince of WALES, lived only a few hours, but his brief existence was not without incidents, for he was baptized with the names of ALEXANDER JOHN CHARLES ALBERT, buried with a full service, and little maidens in white to strew the coffin with primroses and other flowers of Spring; the Court has gone into mourning for him for ten days, and he is to have a tablet to his memory. I hear that the skirts of the Princess of WALES somehow caught fire when she was dressing for the banquet following the marriage of the Princess LOUISE, and that, though she sustained no very serious injury, the shock had an injurious effect upon her health.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

A few months since the *Saturday Review* caused some sensation by an article alleging an unhappy prevalence of drinking habits among ladies belonging to the upper ten thousand. There was a good deal of discussion on the subject, but the medical papers admitted that the evil was really genuine and serious, and that too large a quantity of stimulants was really consumed by fashionable women at lunch, dinner and ball-room suppers. The *Saturday* now turns its lantern on the mercantile community, whom it also accuses of indulging too freely in strong potations. "The amount of mischief," the writer says, "which is produced among all ranks of mercantile men by the growing custom of drinking frequent glasses of wine, and especially sherry, not at meals and along with or just after food, but tossed off at odd moments, as a mere 'nip,' either out of a private bottle or at one of the public bars, is producing incalculable mischief. Ask any doctor who has much to do with city men, and he will tell you of the terrible increase of paralysis among this class. A yearly list of the number of young men who either perish in this melancholy way, or are reduced to permanent imbecility, would startle those who have never had their attention called to it. Nor does the evil stop here. The tales of ruined character are more terrible even than those of ruined health. The recklessness with which business is carried on leads naturally to the desperate and unscrupulous measures which are resorted to in the attempt to avert or retrieve disaster. A cool head and careful prudence are essential to the maintenance of that secure credit which is the only basis of sound trade. The remedies for the present melancholy state of things must be sought in resolute abstinence from all stimulants during the hours of work, and in the endeavor to reduce as far as possible the worry and fatigue which usually attend the daily life of a man of business. The present movement for curtailing the hours of work is in every way a mistake. Instead of being shortened they should be lengthened, and city men, as they certainly will not go back to the old plan of living over their counting-houses, should at least try to establish themselves within walking distance of their place of business. What they imperatively require is more repose of mind and body, and less excitement." I can confirm this from my own observation. The amount of "liquoring up" which a number of city men go through in a day must be hurtful, and Liverpool is even worse than London.

An Appeal in Behalf of the Bank Clerks' Benevolent Association.

To Merchants, Bankers, Brokers and Others:

The Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn was organized Feb. 10, 1869, for the purpose of making some provision at the death of a member for his widow and children, or, in the event of his not being married, for mother, sister, or others dependent on him for support; also, to relieve the necessities of the aged and disabled. There are over nine hundred members, who pay into the treasury the sum of fifty cents each per month, and a like amount as part of a general assessment on the death of an associate. The family or representatives of a member, at his death, receive, at the present rate of membership, over $950. Since the date of organization, twenty-two have died, and the sum of $20,490 50 has been paid to their families or heirs. It is expected there will be not less than ten deaths in each year. In several cases there was pressing need of the relief afforded by the Association; there will doubtless be many more of like character in the future. There can be no doubt that in the majority of cases the sum paid by the Society to the families of the deceased was an important addition to the amount saved by provident father, husband or brother. The Society has a fund contributed by banks and private individuals, amounting at present to $30,000, the interest only of which can be used in carrying out its objects. The fund is in the hands of three trustees, WM. A. CAMP, Esq., manager of the Clearing-house, Chairman. To increase the permanent fund to an amount sufficient to provide for an increase in the number of deaths per annum, by reason of sickness, epidemic in character, or from other cause; to enlarge in time the benefit to the families of deceased members; to enable the Society to care for those worn out and disabled in the service; and to add another to the benevolent organizations in which our citizens take pride, the liberal-minded are invited to contribute. Should the response be general, the aggregate of donations will amount to a very handsome sum. Believing the officers of the Society, whose names will be found below, to be men of honor and integrity, giving their time and best efforts to this work of brotherly kindness without pecuniary reward, we are pleased to recommend this benevolent undertaking to the public:

W. E. Dodge, S. B. Chittenden, R. L. & A. Stuart, H. B. Claflin & Co., Garner & Co., A. A. Low, Isaac H. Baily, W. E. Dodge, Jr., Arthur Leary, Henry C. Bowen, Wm. A. Kobbe, Hadden & Co., Jas. A. Roosevelt, Vermilye & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., Wm. M. Parks, Henry Clews, George Opdyke, Peter Cooper, Danl. F. Tiemann, Martin Kalbfleisch, Wm. Henry Gunther, P. Lorillard & Co., Jackson S. Schultz, Paton & Co., Abraham R. Van Nest.

The following are the officers of the Association: President—J. C. Parsons, Chemical National Bank; Vice-President—M. F. Reading, National Mechanics' Banking Association; Corresponding Secretary—Wm. A. Nash, Corn Exchange Bank; Recording Secretary—C. H. Dummer, Merchants' Exchange National Bank; Treasurer—T. L. Raymond, North River Bank.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A bill to make the State Treasurer elective has passed the Pennsylvania Senate.

Major-Gen. JOHN G. PARKE will be present at the reunion in Boston, in May, of the Ninth Army Corps, which at one time he commanded.

President GRANT was formally invited to visit Louisville, on his return from St. Louis, but his engagements in Washington prevented his acceptance.

A discharged servant-girl set the house of Mayor MORRIS, of Nashville, Tenn., on fire on Saturday night last, and he and his family narrowly escaped suffocation.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention is to be held in Harrisburg on the 24th of May. The Republican Convention is to be held in the same city one week earlier.

A Virginia youth, delightedly watching the performances at a circus, had one of his eyes put out by a small stone thrown from the hoof of a horse.

San Francisco papers record a marked change of the barometer there on the 17th and 18th inst. From 6 A. M., on the 17th, until 6 P. M., on the 18th, it rose from 29.60 to 30.45.

Ex-President ANDREW JOHNSON has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on mechanical skill and industry at a mechanics' fair in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday, May 27.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE was elected a delegate to the Kentucky Democratic State Convention, but declined to serve, as he is still unwilling to re-enter the arena of political strife.

The reversal of the former opinion of the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act, is approved by the Boston *Transcript*, which says that patriotism and common sense have at last triumphed.

The Boston *Transcript* apparently has not much sympathy for two elderly ladies in that city who were greatly disappointed at not getting their soda free in an apothecary-store because they were "helping at the French Fair."

Only about twenty persons have signed the petition circulated in Binghamton for the commutation of RULLOFF's sentence to imprisonment for life, and they ask it only because they are opposed to capital punishment in all cases.

Canadian papers report that in the chief cities of the Dominion—Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, London, Hamilton, and the rest—there are no desirable dwelling-houses vacant, although new buildings are continually going up, and that the demand for labor is in excess of the supply.

Describing the injurious effects of the frost in Indiana on Saturday night last, the Indianapolis *Journal* says: "We have examined the grapes, plums, pears, peaches, cherries and strawberries, and find them nearly all killed. In some sheltered places, where the vines were protected by buildings, a few grapes escaped, but the destruction is so general that what is left hardly deserves mention."

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph & Messenger* wants it made lively for those seventeen Democratic Congressmen who were absent from their seats when the final vote on the Kuklux bill was passed. It abuses them roundly, and exclaims: "Fancy Toombs, or Stephens, or Cobb, or Jackson, or Johnson, or Colquitt, or Hardeman coming home to attend to 'private business' when a measure of such moment as this Kuklux bill was before Congress!" How do the seventeen like the company in which they are mentioned?

The list of living writers who are natives of Essex County, Massachusetts, includes the names of Caleb Cushing, J. G. Whittier, Ex-President Leonard Woods, Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Adams, Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Prof. Benjamin Pierce, Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, Bishop Thomas M. Clark, Geo. Lunt, William Lloyd Garrison, Mrs. Horace Mann, William W. Story, Epes Sargent, Rev. Charles T. Brooks, Lydia L. A. Very, Edwin P. Whipple, R. S. Spofford, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Robert S. Rantoul, Lucy Larcom and Gail Hamilton.

Judge UPSON, of Michigan, last week ruled that a divorce once granted in Indiana is binding in Michigan, however it may have been procured. The question came up in the trial of a case in which the defendant, as alleged, abandoned his wife in this State, went directly to Michigan, and while there obtained a divorce in Indiana, his wife, who still remained here, having no personal notice of the suit. Subsequently he married a woman in Michigan, and his first wife instituted a suit against him, with the result mentioned.

Mrs. LAURA PARSONS has sued the City of Cleveland, Ohio, for $133 33, this being one-third of the money collected in fines imposed upon gamblers against whom she had given information. Late one night last October she informed the Police of the city that her husband was then at a certain gambling-house, and that he had lost $1,400 there within ten days. The Police made a descent the next night and arrested all present, and the city authorities now dispute her claim, on the ground that the Police were aware of the existence of this gambling-house, and that they could have made all the arrests at any time, without any information from her.

As a New-York commercial agent was leaning against a desk in a hotel in Concord, N. H., on Monday evening, a white flame suddenly burst from his vest pocket, which contained only a gold pen and its holder and two ten-cent scrips. Before he could extinguish it, he was quite severely burned. On investigation, the penholder was found completely melted and flattened out, as if rolled when very hot. It was a pocket gold pen, with gold butt and black handle, and had been used for some time daily. He thinks that some adhesive filling of an explosive nature had been used in constructing the holder, and that in leaning over the desk the pressure had ignited it.

How unscrupulous and untrustworthy the Albany *Argus* is, the Brooklyn *Eagle* points out when it says that the recklessness of political assertion which impairs the force of legitimate political criticism is illustrated by a statement published by it in relation to President GRANT. The *Eagle* says: "Evidence sufficient to authorize the statement would be sufficient to satisfy the public of its truth and to consign the President to hopeless infamy. If there is no such evidence the publication is itself infamous. It is conscienceless partisan assertions such as this that shake the popular faith in all political assertions, and reduce all political criticism, in the public judgment, to the level of electioneering falsehoods and libels."

The Pittsburg *Chronicle* says that on Wednesday morning a letter was received at the office of the Mayor of that city from the authorities of Gettysburg, Penn., renewing the request that a detective be sent there to see whether a prisoner in their hands was really FORRESTER, the alleged murderer of Mr. NATHAN. The *Chronicle* says the letter contained a description of the prisoner, which is declared by those at the Mayor's office, who have abundant means of knowing, to answer that of FORRESTER in every detail. It quietly expresses a hope that the full earnestness of the Gettysburg authorities in the matter is not indicated by the fact that they made the Mayor pay the charges on the telegram sent on the day previous.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, April 27, 1871. The record is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings.

IRON AND MARBLE FRONTS.

One first-class store, west side Broadway, 101 feet south of Prince-street, six stories, 50 by 200, front iron; C. E. DETMOLD, owner.

One first-class store, west side Broadway, 81 feet one inch north of Bleecker-street, five stories, 42.2½ by 100, front marble; WM. SLOANE, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Eight first-class dwellings, south side of Forty-fifth-street, 90 feet east of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50; JOHN HAYES, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south side of Sixtieth-street, 150 feet east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 55; WM. BOGGS, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Forty-fifth-street, 450 feet west of Sixth-avenue, four stories, 16.8 by 55; J. B. TALLMAN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-second-street, 320 feet east of Sixth-avenue four stories, 20 by 55; J. B. TALLMAN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Sixty-second-street, 130 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 65; THOMAS KEECH, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 175 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 56; CHAS. DONOHOUE, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Sixtieth-street, 225 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; HENRY WALLACH, owner.

One French apartment house, north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street, six stories, 40 by 100; THOS. COTTENET, owner.

Four tenement houses, north side of Thirty-sixth-street, 250 feet West of First-avenue, four stories, 25 by 56; THOS. GEARTY, owner.

Four tenement houses, west side of Lexington-avenue, 49 feet north of Fiftieth-street, five stories, 20 by 60; CHAS. A. BUDDENSICK, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 192 Orchard-street, five stories, 25 by 63; AARON ADAMS, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 411 West Forty-seventh-street, four stories, 25 by 52; FREDERICK EMACH, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 296 Grand-street, five stories, 25 by 60; JOHN CROMWELL, owner.

One stable, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 90 feet east of Fifth-avenue; H. W. GENET, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One church, south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 124 feet west of First-avenue, two stories, 50 by 70; Congregation Adas Israel, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Ninth-street, 157 feet east of Second-avenue, two stories, 14.8 by 40; JAMES and GARRETT MURTAGH, owners.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 185 feet east of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 16.8 by 42; JAMES PARKER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Thirtieth-street, 75 feet west of Seventh-avenue, four stories, 24.6 by 50; ROBERT HESLER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 369 Seventh-avenue, four stories, 21 by 40; B. PASSETT, owner.

Five tenement-houses, south side of Thirty-seventh-street, 75 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, four stories, 25 and 33 by 50; ANDREW WARD, owner.

Five tenement-houses, Nos. 440, 442, 444, 446 and 448 West Forty-first-street, four stories, 16.8 and 52 by 27; WERNER WILHELM, owner.

Three tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-first-street, 75 feet east of Seventh-avenue, five stories, 24.6 by 60; CHARLES LAUGHLIN, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Seventy-fourth-street, 115 feet east of Third-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; HABER & SMITH, owners.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 285 feet east of Third-avenue, five stories, 25 by 55; JAMES GILMORE, owner.

Two tenement-houses, west side of First-avenue, 50 feet north of Fifth-street, five stories, 24.1 by 92; W. J. GESSNER, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 233 Broome-street, five stories, 12½ by 60; L. BOHME, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Eighty-eighth-street, 222 feet west of Third-avenue, four stories, 17.4 by 50; JAMES GILMORE, owner.

One tenement house, No. 66 Charles-street, five stories, 25 by 54; PETER COOK, owner.

One tenement house, south side of Forty-seventh-street, 180 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; PATRICK HINIBO, owner.

One tenement house, north side of Twenty-seventh-street, 40 feet east of Ninth-avenue, five stories, 37.10 by 24; HERMAN BORNEMANN, owner.

One tenement house, south side of Thirteenth-street, 300 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 34; PETER FICH, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; JAMES MOONEY, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; JAMES MOONEY, owner.

Three stores and tenements, south-east corner of Horatio and Washington streets, five stories, 25 by 85; CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, owner.

Three stores and tenements, Nos. 597, 599, 601, and 603 Washington-street, five stories, 25¼ by 60, and 32 by 70; CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, owner.

Three stores and tenements, Nos. 72, 74, and 76 Jackson-street, five stories, 25 by 75, and 20 by 60; CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, owner.

Two stores and tenements, west side First-avenue, 50 feet north of Eighty-first-street, four stories, 26 by 51.9; MICHAEL CASEY, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Twenty-fifth-street, 250 feet east of Ninth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 50; JOSEPH CORBIT, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 132 Pitt-street, five stories, 23.6 by 50; GEO. PEBLER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 22 New-Chambers-street, five stories, 27.6 by 35.3; GEO. F. COOLEDGE, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Perry-street, 125 feet west of Waverley-place, five stories, 25 by 70; MR. DEMUTH, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Eldridge-street, 141 feet north of Broome-street, five stories and basement, 25.2 by 70; W. BOSTELMANN, owner.

One store and tenement, north-west corner of Bedford and Leroy streets, five stories, 28 by 75; JAMES VAN ETLEN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 307 West Thirty-ninth-street, five stories, 25 by 72; ADOLPH BRODEK, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 231 Broome-street, five stories, 25 by 60; L. BOHM, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 28 East Broadway, five stories, 25 by 56; F. KIRCHIES, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 546 Grand-street, five stories, 25 by 72; estate of P. LORILLARD, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 247 Elizabeth-street, six stories, 25 by 70; JACOB WEEKS, owner.

One third-class store, north-west corner of Jefferson and Water streets, one story, 25 by 40; Dr. BORROWE, owner.

One factory, south-east corner of West and Gansevoort streets, one story, 50 by 80; EDWARD VAN ORDEN, owner.

One factory, east side of Seventh-avenue, 50 feet north of Seventeenth-street, five stories, 52.6 by 56; ALBERT WEBER, owner.

One factory, west side of Third-avenue, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, one story, 18 by 30; JACOB INGABRAND, owner.

One factory, No. 64 Eldridge-street, one story, 15 by 25; MR. MOERING, owner.

One stable, Fortieth-street, 150 feet east of Madison-avenue, two stories, 25 by 98.9; HUGH SMITH, owner.

One stable, south side of Fifty-second-street, 80 feet west of Sixth-avenue, two stories, 40 by 18; C. BLINN, owner.

One stable, south-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and Sixtieth-street, two stories, 100 by 100; JOHN MULFORD, owner.

One stable, No. 72 West Fifty-fourth-street, two stories, 22 by 57; ARTHUR GILLENDER, owner.

One stable, No. 466 Fourth-avenue, two stories, 20 by 20; HERMAN MOSEMAN, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Five second-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, 125 feet east of Tenth-avenue, two stories, 20 by 35; LESPINASSE & SOCCARRAS, owners.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Seventy-first-street, 163 feet east of First-avenue, two stories, 24 by 25; JOHN STAFFORD, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Thirty-fourth-street, 125 feet east of Twelfth-avenue, two stories, 24 by 36; CHARLES WOOLEY, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No buildings	113	Second-class dwellings	9
Iron and marble fronts	2	Tenement houses	33
Brown-stone fronts	21	Stores and tenements	34
Brick fronts	73	First-class stores	2
Frame buildings	7	Third-class stores	1
Church	1	Factories	4
French apart. house	1	Stables	6
First class dwellings	2		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, April 27, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick public building, No. 508 Pearl-street, three stories, 21 by 50, one story to be added on front building and extension built between front and rear 15 feet 6 inches by 24, 44 feet high; JOHN H. KEYSER, owner.

One brick fire-engine house, No. 165 East Fifty-first-street, two stories, 24 by 60, extension on east side 12 by 24, 24 feet high; Corporation City New-York, owner.

One brick store and tenement, north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, three stories, 24.8½ by 40, two stories to be added; HERMAN BORNEMANN, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 20 East Thirty-fifth-street, four stories, 20 by 50, extended in rear 13 by 20, 24 feet high; WM. A. SUMMER, owner.

One brick public building, Nos. 725 and 727 Sixth-avenue, (Lyric Hall,) two stories, 50 by 96, remodeled inside; SIDNEY C. GENIN, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, south-east corner of Grand and Clinton streets, three stories, 25 by 75, store front to be altered; MR. KOLISH, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 919 Third-avenue, four stories, 20 by 45, store to be made on first floor; HENRY GESLER, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 278 Madison-avenue, four stories and basement, 27 by 65, one story to be added to extension; GEORGE V. HECKER, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 263 East Houston-street, three stories, 17.10 by 47.10, one story to be added, and extension built 13 by 23.6, 11 feet high; LEWIS KOHLMAN, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 261 Tenth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 45, Mansard roof to be added; JAS. MCGAY, owner.

Two brick-tenement houses, Nos. 87 and 89 Cannon-street, three stories, 25 by 45, one story to be added to each house; JOHN FURST, owner.

One stone and brick dwelling, No. 37 Fifth-avenue, four stories, 42 by 62, two stories to be added; FRANCIS COTTENET, owner.

One brick and frame dwelling, No. 19 Bleecker-street, two stories and basement, 20 by 35 feet, one story to be added; J. B. JACOBS, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 90 Morton-street, two stories and attic, 20 by 35 feet, one story to be added and extension in rear, 28.4 by 41 feet, four stories in height; JOHN CONLEY, owner.

One brick building, south-west corner of Harrison and Washington streets, five stories, 25 by 50 feet, to be remodeled for stores and tenements; CHARLES PUCKHAFER, owner.

Two brick stores and hotel, Nos. 1,141 and 1,143 Broadway, four stories, 45 by 42 feet, both buildings to be connected on store floor by a door, and new store front put in No. 1,143; MR. DRAKE, owner.

One stone building, south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, sixty feet west of Ninth-avenue, (Academy of the Sacred Heart,) one story, 15 by 18.6 feet, one story to be added to extension; Academy of the Sacred Heart, owner.

One brick first-class store, No. 110 Reade-street, five stories, 25 by 55 feet, one story to be added; ALEXANDER ROUX, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 770 Greenwich-street, three stories, 28 by 32 feet, roof on front to be raised and extension on rear 14 by 14, 18 feet high; WM. J. HADDOCK, owner.

One frame store and dwelling, No. 114 Ninth-avenue, two stories, 18 by 22, one story to be added; DAVID Z. COLE, owner.

One frame dwelling and extension, No. 45 Marion-street, two stories, 22 by 17, extension 14 by 21, one story to be added to main building and extension; CHARLES J. HAIGHT, owner.

One brick and frame dwelling, No. 21 Christopher-street, two stories and attic, 20 by 25, one story to be added and extension in rear, 20 by 15, 31 feet in height; estate of R. GRANT, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 179 East Broadway, three stories, 26.1 by 46, two stories to be added and extension in rear, 26.1 by 27, five stories in height; MARCUS KEMPNER, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 143 Second-street, three stories, 21.6 by 41, extension in rear, 21.6 by 40, 18 feet high; Sisters of St. Dominick, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, south side of Twenty-fourth-street, 75 feet east of Sixth-avenue, three and a half stories, 22 by 25, one and a half stories to be added, with French roof; MR. TRIPPOO, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 27 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Pitt-street, No. 134, rear, C. SPRINGWEILER, owner; unsafe and rotten cornice and chimneys.

Pitt-street, No. 88, MAT. MAHLER, owner; unsafe brick piers, front.

Bowery, No. 53, WM. B. ASTOR, owner; unsafe lintel course on rear.

West Eleventh-street, No. 370, Cornell estate, owner; unsafe chimneys.

Greene-street, No. 169, THOMAS DONALDSON, owner; chimneys cracked and overhung.

The Commissioners of Docks.

The regular meeting of the Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund visited the Department previous to the meeting, carried away in their mind's eye the features of the improvements contemplated in the docks of the City, and then calculated the amount of the expense in round numbers, so as to give them some idea of the extent to which they might be severally interested. After several hours expended in the examination of the drawings, which embraced piers around the entire water front from Sixty-first-street, North River, to Sixty-fifth-street, East River, the Commissioners approved of the plan submitted, but suggested some modifications to be incorporated in the plans and presented at their next meeting.

The application of the Morrisania Steam-boat Company to have their pier, No. 22 East River, repaired, was granted, and WILLIAM F. BLODGETT was given permission to erect a dumping-board on the pier at the foot of Fifty-ninth-street, North River. It was ordered that all unleased and verbally leased piers above Sixteenth-street, North River, and Thirteenth-street, East River, be advertised for sale. Bills to the aggregate amount of $21,934 25 were ordered paid, and after giving the exclusive use of the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, East River, to the Harlem and New-York Steam Navigation Company, the meeting adjourned.

Base-Ball—The Boston Nine in Town.

The celebrated Red Stocking nine of the Boston Club arrived in town yesterday morning, and occupied rooms at the Grand Central Hotel. They were to have played the Athletic Club of Brooklyn yesterday, but rain prevented. The contest was postponed until today, when it will take place, unless rain again puts a stop to the meeting, in which case the Boston Club will take the afternoon train for Philadelphia, where they are engaged to play the amateur Expert Club on Saturday.

The party include McVey, Spaulding, Gould, Barnes, Schaffer, George Wright, Cone, Harry Wright, (Captain,) and Birdsall, with Barrow and Jackson as substitutes. They all look finely, being in splendid condition, as their contest with the noted Harvards fully proved.

We do not hesitate to prophecy that this nine will return to Boston in May without the loss of a trophy.

The Mutuals will take the 2 P. M. train for Waverley from foot of Cortlandt-street today, unless it rains, to play their first game with the Resolutes, of Elizabeth. The Mutual game with the Warrens was stopped by the rain yesterday.

Cricket.

The New-York Club held their annual meeting April 26, at HIGHAM'S "Office," in Houston-street, and elected the following officers: R. HARDCASTLE, President; JAS. SMITH, Vice-President; C. H. TYLER, Treasurer; and ROBERT GREIG, Secretary. The Club will open play at Hoboken May 15.

Personal.

Judge J. M. Tibbetts, of Washington; Gen. James S. Whiting, of Boston; Gen. H. A. Eldridge, of Chicago; Hon. Wm. Prescott Smith and Hon. Thomas Winans, of Baltimore, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army; Col. J. B. Hilliard, of New-Orleans, and Dr. M. W. Fish, of San Francisco, are at the Grand Central Hotel. G. H. Kauffman, of the Washington *Star*; Hon. C. S. Bushnell, of Connecticut; Col. Cox, of the United States Army, and J. W. Gore, of Philadelphia, are at the Gilsey House. Sir Thomas Brown, Governor of the Bermudas; Hon. Gerrit H. Smith, of Geneva; Gov. Marshall Jewell, of Hartford; Hon. John L. Flagg, of Troy; Lieut.-Col. Tendall and Capt. Steward, of the British Army; Dr. J. P. Merritt, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. S. Carlisle, of West Virginia, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Senator H. W. Corbett, of Oregon, and Gen. J. A. Garfield, of Ohio, are at the Brevoort House. Senator M. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Capt. Doane, of the steamer *America*, are at the Hoffman House. Capt. Tibbetts, of the steamer *City of London*, is at the Everett House. Ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie, and Col. G. S. Whitmore, of New-Zealand, are at the Astor House.

Presbyterian Home for Aged Women.

The annual reception of the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women was held yesterday in the new and splendid building of the institution on Seventy-third-street, near Madison-avenue. Dr. JOHN HALL presided. Mr. A. R. WITMORE read the annual report, from which it appeared that there had been at the beginning of the year twenty-nine inmates, of whom five had died. The number now in the Home is thirty-two. The debt of the institution has been reduced since last April from $30,000 to $4,000. A donation of $2,000 from Mrs. MARY and other gifts have provided funds for permanent investment, amounting to $11,000. Interesting and affecting addresses were made by Dr. ROBINSON, Dr. BOOTH, Dr. AIKMAN and Dr. THOMSON.

Jay Gould's Refusal to Produce the Erie Books.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge BLATCHFORD granted the motion for an order requiring JAY GOULD, President of the Erie Railroad, to show cause why he should not produce the books of the Company ordered by Commissioner WHITE, in the litigation instituted in regard to the disposition of 60,054 shares of Erie stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL, the English shareholders of the Company, which they allege they were robbed of by JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., and the other directors of the railroad. If the return to this order is not satisfactory, a motion will be argued on Saturday morning to punish Mr. GOULD for contempt of Court. The order of Judge BLATCHFORD has not yet been served.

WARNING TO POLICY DEALERS.

A Defrauded Player Prosecuting the Proprietor of a Policy Shop—The Accused Sent to the Penitentiary—Dissertation on the Game by Justice Dowling.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Justices DOWLING and SHANDLEY presiding, some insight into the doings of the Chatham-street policy system was offered in the case of PETER MCINTYRE, who was charged by THOMAS KING, of No. 113 Greene-street, with refusing to pay a prize, known to the initiated as a "hit," which was drawn by the latter. The complainant testified that he paid $2 at the policy office of the accused for a "combination," so called, which, if drawn, entitled him to $150. The nine numbers forming the combination came out, and he then applied to MCINTYRE for his prize-money, which the latter refused to pay, on the ground that the play was a beat. In reply to the question why he had deposited his money, KING said that he expected to win something. If enough numbers of those he had selected were drawn to constitute a "gig," he would get $37 50, and if the whole nine came out he would get $150, according to the rules of policy. The accused, who appeared to be indifferent about the case, on being asked by the Court if he had any questions to asked KING, replied, "Questions, certainly not; you can do nothing." JOHN MCINTYRE, a brother of the accused, offered his testimony, however, which was to the effect that KING, while in the employ of PETER MCINTYRE, had obtained $150 from him by fraud. He also characterized the complainant as a "beat of the first water," and as a person who had been a policy-dealer his whole life-time.

The prisoner made no attempt to deny the charge of withholding the $150, and sentence was accordingly imposed on him as follows:

Judge DOWLING—Then you admit the statement made. On this the Court finds you guilty. You can offer no defense, because you have nothing tangible upon which to base it. It is one of the most degrading and mean institutions that I know. You care not by what means your game is fed; but I am fully aware that in nine cases out of ten, poor people are impoverished, who in order to stake something, will pledge their clothing under the infatuation that they will be certain to win something. They little know how poor their chances are. Seventy-eight numbers are put in to be drawn for, but only one of these numbers—or combinations—can fall to the lot of those who play, the remaining seventy-seven being in favor of the man behind the counter, and he rarely fails to secure the prize. Myself and associate are determined to break up this villainy, and we shall not abate our endeavors until we have successfully relieved the community from this temptation to commit crime in the attempt to provide money to feed the games. You seem defiant and rather delight in what you consider a safe position. To teach you and your brother policy-dealers a lesson, instead of inflicting a fine of $500, I think the public will be better vindicated by sending you to the Penitentiary for one month.

The Morse Monument—Slow Work—The Dedication Deferred Till June.

There has been a general impression that the erection of a monument to Prof. MORSE in Central Park would be duly celebrated some time in the present month, and that among the features of the occasion there would be a gathering in the Park and a reception in the Academy of Music. Unexpectedly, the preparations for the celebration and the work itself have been delayed. The electricians of the United States subscribed about $20,000 toward paying for the monument and defraying the attendant expenses, and a number of prominent merchants, on being called upon, gave $50 each. Mr. REID, the editor of a telegraphic newspaper, worked hard to raise the requisite money, but not having consulted the Board of Park Commissioners before beginning his efforts he incurred the displeasure of those gentlemen. They displayed no interest in his exertions, and that is, perhaps, one reason why at the present moment only the stone foundation of the monument has been laid. The place assigned for it is the entrance to the Casino, and there the granite blocks, which are to be used for the pedestal, have been deposited. The work, according to Judge HILTON, will not be sufficiently advanced for the celebration to take place until some day next June.

Opening of the Proposals for Indian Goods.

The sealed proposals to the Board of Indian Commissioners for furnishing blankets, clothing, hardware and shoes to the Indians were opened yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Board, in Duane-street. This was the first occasion on which both the bids and samples have been received in New-York, and the expediency of the change was made evident. The proposals opened yesterday were from almost every section of the country, including one offer of blankets amounting to over $200,000, from JOHN DOBSON, of Philadelphia, and another of the same, with clothing, amounting to $350,000, from H. B. CLAFLIN & Co.

The opening of the proposals by Col. E. S. PARKER occupied four hours and a half, after which the Commissioners adjourned further proceedings until today. Among the Commissioners present were GEO. H. STUART, of Philadelphia; JOHN D. LANG, of Maine; ROBERT CAMBELL, of St. Louis; EDWARD S. TOBEY, of Boston, and VINCENT COLYER, of New-York.

The Meeting of Produce Shippers—Indignant Remonstrance Against the New Bill of Lading.

Yesterday at noon a meeting of the produce shippers of this City was held at the rooms of the Produce Exchange to remonstrate against the conditions imposed upon them by the new bill of lading adopted by the ship-owners. The meeting was called to order by Mr. ARCHIBALD BAXTER, who was made Chairman. The following resolutions, after discussion, in which Messrs. BAXTER, JOHN M. WEBB, BRAND, MONTGOMERY and BRIGHAM took part, were adopted:

Whereas, The agents of the various lines of steamers trading between this port and Liverpool have suddenly changed their old form of "bill of lading," which has been in use a great number of years, and insist upon one containing fresh clauses, which almost, if not quite, ignore the rights and interests of the shippers, and in exchange for his property give him a document that is useless as a collateral for his exchange, and which his correspondent in England would be perfectly justified in refusing to accept, as a voucher for the shipment.

Resolved, 1.—That in thus acting without previous consultation with or notice to the shippers of produce from New-York to Liverpool, the agents of the said steam-ship lines have acted with extreme discourtesy, and that a bill of lading being a contract between two parties, the attempt of one to impose their rules upon the other without previous consent is arbitrary and unjust.

Resolved, 2.—That shippers present at this meeting pledge themselves to resist such action of the steam-ship owners in every lawful manner within their power.

Resolved, 3.—That the said lines of steam-ships having now practically monopolized the carrying trade between New-York and other points in the United States and Liverpool, are not justified in imposing new and hitherto unheard of exactions and rules upon the interests which have been mainly instrumental in building up their prosperity.

Resolved, 4.—That a committee be appointed to take the best legal advice as to the rights of shippers in the premises, and to draw up a general protest, under which shippers may counteract the rules now attempted to be imposed upon them.

In accordance with the resolutions, the following Committee was appointed: Messrs. HENRY ROUTH, JOHN M. WEBB, DAVID BINGHAM, J. BRAND, and the Chairman, Mr. BAXTER. The meeting then adjourned.

City Evangelization.

The City Mission held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening in the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church. Several of the missionaries made statements of their experiences and observations in their efforts at reclaiming and saving the wandering and the lost. From the statement of the Secretary we glean the following figures:

There are 38 missionaries, male and female, constantly employed, who made, during the last month, 10,158 missionary visits among the poor and needy; there are 7 mission chapels, in daily—almost constant—use, in which were held 585 meetings, of various kinds, for the same period; there are 4 Mission Sabbath-schools, having under instruction and care 1,250 children, mostly of the very poor class; there are 8 temperance societies, now having more than 4,000 pledged members enrolled; there is a Helping-hand Association, superintended by an auxiliary committee of ladies of Madison-avenue, giving employment and aid to 311 women; there are sewing schools and mothers' meetings reaching several hundreds of women and children; there are two lodging-houses and reading-rooms for men exclusively, giving 1,200 lodgings and meals, and having 250 readers monthly; and the missionaries 226 families and 598 persons, distributing cash, clothing, fuel, food, medicine, &c., with means furnished especially for that purpose by the benevolent. It was stated that to carry on all this comprehensive scheme of active philanthrophy only $5,000 per month are called for. The receipts for the first quarter of the current year were $12,289 55, while the expenditures for the same period were $16,075 42, and the gross receipts are $5,000 less than the corresponding period last year.

The Last of the Board of Education—Appointment of Teachers.

The New-York Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, President SMYTH in the chair.

Resolutions were adopted transferring to the Department of Public Instruction all records, minutes, proceedings and property of every description now in the custody or under the control of the Board of Education; also all resolutions, orders, charges against school officers and teachers, and communications embracing matters of action.

Mr. VAN VORST offered a resolution of thanks to President SMYTH, which was adopted unanimously.

The nomination of Mr. G. F. MITCHELL, as Vice-Principal of Grammar School No. 11, was not confirmed.

Miss LOUISA HIGGINS was appointed as Vice-Principal of Grammar School No. 44, and Miss ELMA LISK as Vice-Principal of Grammar School No. 28.

Mr. SMYTH returned thanks for the honors done him, and the support he had invariably received from the members of the Board, after which he declared the Board adjourned *sine die*.

CONTESTED WILLS.

The Taylor Case Again Before the Surrogate—Important Motions.

Two motions in the matter of the estate of JAMES B. TAYLOR, deceased, were made before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday. The first of these was for a settlement of the costs, allowances and the expenses of the litigation thus far in the case; also for a specific allowance out of the estate (the sum to be fixed by the Surrogate) for Mrs. TAYLOR'S use. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq., argued the motion, and said that no objection would be urged, in regard to Mrs. HOWLAND'S receiving $5,000 a year, as provided in the will admitted to probate. Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON appeared in the interest of Mrs. HOWLAND. The second motion was an application to allow the executors named in the will to qualify pending the appeal under the act passed at the recent session of the Legislature permitting the issuing of letters testamentary in such a case. The motion was opposed by Mr. CLINTON, who claimed that Mr. MARSH, one of the executors named in the writ, had testified that he did not believe in the genuineness of the paper, and that the business engagement of Mr. TRACEY, another executor, would probably prevent him from acting in the matter. He further argued that the act could not affect this case, as the appeal had been made prior to its passage. Mr. ANDREWS replied at some length, clearly sustaining his position, and with force presenting his argument in favor of the application. Judge HUTCHINGS took the papers on both motions, reserving a decision.

The McCahill Will Case.

The contested will of BRYAN MCCAHILL, deceased, was again before the Surrogate yesterday, and a large number of witnesses were examined. The only evidence taken, however, was as to the intemperate habits of the testator, and the testimony adduced yesterday tended strongly to establish the fact. The case was adjourned until Monday next.

Family Jars—A Man Charged with Biting His Wife.

A motion was made yesterday, in Special Term of Common Pleas, before Judge LOEW, in the divorce case of AMELIA ROSS against JOSEPH ROSS, for separation on the ground of cruel treatment, for an allowance of alimony and counsel fee to plaintiff. It is charged that Ross beat his wife frequently and bit her nose. This he denies. She alleges that he is worth $100,000 in real estate, and has an income of $20,000. This he also denies. Judge LOEW took the papers and reserved his decision.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, April 27.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 28: Nos. 7, 217, 219, 223, 220, 208, 224, 225.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
762	Kiesling vs. DeKuhn.	1972	Morrison vs. Despotte.
1044	Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.	2034	Young vs. Schwab.
1100	Jessup vs. Guillick.	2050	Gilhooley vs. Phelps, Jr.
1144½	Davies vs. Munn.	2054	Barnard vs. Roberts.
1150½	Abrams vs. Hart.	2062½	Horstmann vs. De Graff.
1186½	Taussig vs. Dayton.	2080	Imp. and Trad. Nat. Bank vs. Wilson.
1460	Watkins vs. Merritt.	2082	Continental National Bank vs. Randall.
1496	Myers vs. Mulcare.	2088	Baird vs. Denell.
1546½	Reid vs. Loewell.	2090	Rochester vs. Sullivan and Erie Coal and Railroad Co.
1588	Mead vs. Rhodes.	2146	Werden vs. Hillsdale Iron Ore Co
1596	Man. and Merchants' Bank vs. Finnigan.		
1666	Schott vs. Sudam.		
1692	Benson vs. Adee.		
1888	Carter vs. Heard.		
1966	Gage vs. Howe.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
1418	Stewart vs. Marx.	1337	Hutchinson vs. Smith
1197	Redfield vs. Way.	770	Polak vs. Campbell.
1295	Ross vs. Weiher.	1083	Hoege vs. Brumagin.
1057	Liverpool Un'd Gas Co. vs. Henderson.	1294	Caldwell vs. Stetson.
1102	St. John vs. Skinner.	986	Bostwick vs. Wilden.
1079	Quackenbos vs. Klattenhoff.	945	Rosenthal vs. Wendel.
1309	Hallgarten vs. Pfermann.	1417	Richman vs. Tyler.
1094	Waterson vs. Rogers.	1356	Mitchell vs. Halloway.
1219	Connor vs. Taylor.	1299	Frecking vs. Rolland
1284	Simon vs. Kahnweiler.	1300	Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
113	Flint vs. Hazelboon et al.	923	Baninster vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
524	Hughes vs. Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.	866	Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
815	Burkhardt vs. Burkhardt.	929	Wright vs. Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Co.
950	Johnes vs. Burnham.	944	Archer vs. Elkins et al.
656	Cassidy vs. Gourand.	673	Austin vs. Leech et al.
159½	Townsend vs. Broadway and Seventh-av. R. R. Co.	907	Davis vs. Young.
151	McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.	65	Heim vs. Rothan.
100	Hermes vs. Blank.	509	Powers vs. Witty.
269	Bouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.	913	Rhodes vs. Amerman.
61	Kuehl vs. Mayer.	961	Hebbard vs. Hall.
419	Noyes vs. Corlies.	962	Vosburgh vs. Brewster et al.
906	Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. R. R. Co.	970	Randell et al. vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.
853	McDonald vs. Gohen.	917	Starkweather et al. vs. Kenny.
878	Walig vs. Graber.	374	Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
954	Waterton vs. Taylor.	621	Grovestein vs. Woodward.
922	Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	865	Ranney vs. Gibbon.
		969	Carvallo vs. Bulkley.
		915	Bach vs. Watts.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 27.

By Judge Spencer.

Danspaugh *vs.* Hodges, &c.; Ross *vs.* Collins; Robinson *vs.* Danielson; Newman vs. Spitzer; Brodie *vs.* Clark; Pendleton *vs.* Lord; Johnson *vs.* Williams; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 27.

By Judge Loew.

Burdick *vs.* Schmidt; motion granted.

Billings *vs.* Springer; order granted.

McNamara *vs.* Tallman; motion granted.

Brady *vs.* Brady; motion for counsel fee and alimony granted.

Barnum *vs.* Cornwell; motion to continue temporary injunction denied without costs. [See memorandum for counsel.]

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

LIEN ON STEAM-SHIP FOR ADVANCES IN A FOREIGN PORT—APPEAL IN ADMIRALTY.

Pritchard vs. *The Steam-ship Emily B. Souder.*—This was an appeal from a decision rendered by Judge Benedict in the United States District Court condemning the steamer *Emily B. Souder* for advances made by the libelant to the steam-ship in Maranham, Brazil, when the vessel put into that port in distress when on a voyage from Rio Janeiro to New-York in May, 1865. The steamer put into Marenham in distress and the Captain being wholly without credit, the plaintiffs advanced her 1,500 *mil reis*, without which she would have been unable to proceed to her destination. It was insisted on the part of the defendant that the Captain had obtained all the credit that was necessary, that he had no authority to accept funds from the libellants, and consequently the latter could obtain no lien, but must rely on a bill of exchange for reimbursement. Judge WOODRUFF affirmed the decision of the Court below in favor of the libelants with interest and costs, together with costs in this appeal.

Beebe, Donohue and Cooke, for appellants; Goodrich and Wheeler, for appellee.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—APRIL 27.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

RIGHTS OF TRAVELERS—AN EXPRESS WAGON BEHIND TIME.

Samuel A. Foot vs. *Moses Dodd.*—This is an action to recover $1,000 damages growing out of the following state of facts, as testified to by plaintiff: In the year 1867, the plaintiff, who is an Ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals, was on his way from Harrisburg to his home at Geneva, N. Y., intending to stop over on business at Albany. Arriving at Jersey City in the evening, he gave the check for his trunk to the agent of Dodd's Express, paying fifty cents, and taking a receipt for its delivery at the depot of the Hudson River Railroad in time for the morning train which left at 8 o'clock. The trunk did not arrive until five minutes after the train had left the depot, and plaintiff, unwilling to go to Albany without his trunk, was compelled to wait over for an afternoon train, being subject in the meantime to considerable inconvenience and several unsatisfactory interviews with the employers of defendant. In his testimony, Judge Foot said, he had brought the suit as much as a public benefactor as anything else, in order to test the rights which travelers have as regards the negligence of these express companies.

On the part of defendant it was claimed that the solicitors of baggage had no authority to give a memorandum, or agree to deliver baggage in time to meet a certain train, as in this case; that, on the contrary, they had special instructions not to do so, as very frequently the wagons were detained by blocked-up streets, fires, &c., and could not make the delivery.

Judge SUTHERLAND, in his charge to the jury, said he regarded the question involved in the case as of unusual importance to the community. He charged that, notwithstanding any instructions to their employes to the contrary, if the latter, as in this case, engaged to deliver baggage in time for a certain train, and sent notice, or a memorandum, that such delivery was to be made, to the office of the Express Company, that was a contract binding on the Company, and, in the event of a failure to deliver, the Company became liable for the damages that might ensue. In this case, it did not appear that plaintiff suffered any pecuniary loss by the delay, but he was entitled to recover for the inconvenience, annoyance and trouble, such damages as the jury deemed proper.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $25.

Robert E. Foot and plaintiff, for plaintiff; L. A. Lockwood and Chauncey Shaffer for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 27.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE HOFFMAN HOUSE LEASE.

Mitchell vs. *Read.*—In this case, which involves the right of the plaintiff, one partner, to an interest in a renewal lease taken by defendant, the other partner, and the facts of which have been already fully published, a motion was made for a receiver of the partnership property. The case was substantially decided recently before Judge Ingraham at Special Term, but the present motion is made on new affidavits, it being claimed on behalf of plaintiff that it appeared by Judge Ingraham's opinion that he had misapprehended the testimony in the case in some important particulars.

The motion was argued at length, and decision reserved.

Messrs. Burrill and Vanderpoel for motion; Messrs. Porter and Bartlett opposed.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 27.

Before Judge Shea.

NO MORE SHARP PRACTICE.

Charles H. Barry vs. *Imré Kiralfyan and Bolossy Kiralfy.*—In this case an attachment was issued in favor of plaintiff against the defendants, who are said to be theatrical characters, for a debt of $400. After having issued the attachment, it came to the knowledge of Judge SHEA that the defendants were preparing to start for Europe on a professional tour; that they had been some time in the City and no steps taken to collect the debt; that the present purpose was to make a levy after defendants got on board the vessel, and thereby compel them either to abandon the voyage at a great sacrifice, or pay the claim. Judge SHEA thereupon sent for the officer having the warrant in charge, and gave him particular instructions that if he could find the defendants in the City, and they were not prepared to sail for a day or two, so that they would have an opportunity to file the necessary bond, or vacate the attachment, he would execute his warrant on their property; but on the other hand, if he found them on board the vessel prepared to sail, he was not to execute the warrant. He would not, the Judge said, permit the parties to use the process of the Court for purposes of oppression, in permitting plaintiff to wait during a considerable period, while defendants were residents of this City, without prosecuting his suit, and then, just as defendants have their passage engaged, and are prepared to sail on a business voyage, to sue out a warrant of attachment against them as non-residents, and perhaps work their utter ruin. There was too much of this, and, so far as he was concerned, he was determined to exercise his judicial authority over the officers and process of the Court, to prevent any oppressive abuse of the latter, even at the risk of personal liability for the debt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 27.

FIRST BOARD.

$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	113⅞
29,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	112¾
9,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	112⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅛
10,000	Tenn. 6s, old	67
1,000	N. C. 6s, new	25¼
10,000	Va. 6s R., old	56⅛
1,000	N. C. Funding Act, '66	39
6,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July	61¼
30,000	do.	61⅛
10,000	do.	61⅛
10,000	do.	61
10,000	do. s30.	60⅞
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	93⅝
5,000	La. St. 6s, old	67
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss.	91⅛
5,000	N.Y.Cen. 6s, '83.	94
6,000	M. So. S.F. Bds.	103⅛
8,000	Cen. P. Gold B.	100
1,000	do.	100⅛
6,000	Union Pac. 1st.	88⅞
4,000	do.	88¾
5,000	do..b. c...b3.	89
10,000	U. Pac. 10s Inc.	81⅞
3,000	Chi.&N.W.Con.	93
3,000	H. & St. Jos. 8s, Conv. Bds	105⅛
5,000	Del., L. & W.2d.	94⅝
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st, St. Louis Div.	86
10,000	Gt. West. 2d	86⅛
4,000	Ohio&Miss. 1st.	100
1,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st.	95⅞
5,000	Mil. & St.P. 2d.	87⅛
7,000	C., C.&I. C. 1st.	87⅛
1,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	101⅛
2,000	Cedar F.&M.1st.	83⅛
6,000	North Mo. 2d.	64⅛
1,000	N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs.	95⅝
10,000	do..bet. call.	95⅛
7	Bank of America.	150
50	Bk. of Commerce.	120
10	Continental Bank.	95
20	St. Nicholas Bk.	118
250	Amer. Coal	50
300	Con. Coal of Md.	39
20	do.	38⅛
100	do..bet. call.	38⅛
100	do.	38⅛
200	West. U. Tel.	61
300	do.	60⅞
900	do..bet. call.	60⅞
300	do.	60⅝
500	do.	60⅝
300	do.	60⅛
200	Cary Impr. Co.	13⅛
200	do.	13⅛
100	Md. Coal..bet.call.	34
78	Del. & H. Canal	119⅛
800	Pacific Mail	49⅛
200	do..bet. call.	49⅛
200	do.	49
100	Mar. Pref....b. c.	10⅜
100	Adams Ex.	81⅞
111	do.	82
100	do..bet. call.	82⅛
100	do.	82⅛
236	Am. M. U. Ex.	57⅛
100	do..bet. call.	58⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	52⅛
100	do.	52⅛
20	do.	51⅛
700	N.Y.Cen. & H.R.	101⅞
10	do.	101⅛
400	do..bet. call.	101⅛
200	do.	101⅛
200	Erie R.	21
600	Reading R.	110⅛
100	do..bet. call.	110⅛
200	Harlem..bet. call.	134
37	Mich. Cen.	123⅛
500	L. S. & M. So.	110⅝
10	do.	110⅛
1200	do..bet. call.	110⅛
500	do.	110⅛
1500	Union Pac.	33⅛
33	do..bet. call.	33⅛
300	Panama R.	59
300	Chic. & N. W.	85⅛
400	do. b30.	85⅛
300	do. s3.	85⅛
100	do..bet. call.	85⅛
200	do. c.	85⅛
400	do.	85
100	do.	84⅞
100	C. & N.W. Prf..b3.	97
100	do.	96⅞
100	do..bet. call.	96⅞
100	do.	96⅞
40	C.,C.,Cin.& I. b. c.	90⅛
21	Mil. & St. Paul	63⅛
200	do.	63⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	82⅛
200	Tol. W. & W.	65⅛
500	do.	65⅛
100	do..bet. call.	65⅛
400	do.	65⅛
200	Del., L. & W..b30.	119
100	Ohio & Miss. Pref.	77⅛
100	do.	78
110	Mor. & Essex	93
100	H. & St. Joseph	105
100	do.	104⅛
600	do.	104
50	H. & St. Jos. Pref.	106
200	do.	105⅛
13	Col., C. & I. Cen.	23⅛
100	do.	23⅛
10	Rome & W.	126

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S.6s. '81 C.c.	116⅜
1,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'62.c.	113¾
500	U.S.5-20 C.,'64.c.	113¾
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new c.	112⅝
5,000	do.	112⅝
2,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'67.c.	112⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	113
35,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅜
30,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108⅝
5,000	Va. St. 6s, new.	72¾
10,000	N. C. 6s, old bds.	45
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	60¾
1,000	C. Pac. Gold bs.	100
2,000	do.	100⅛
2,000	Gal. & Chi.2d M.	98
10,000	Gt. West. 1st M.	90⅞
5,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. bds	104⅛
5,000	do.	104
1,000	C.,C.& I Cen.2d.	67⅛
100	Md. Coal Co.	33
100	do.	32⅛
100	Cumb.Coal & Iron.	33
10	do.	33⅛
250	American Coal	50
400	Quicksilver M. b.c.	12⅛
100	Quicksilver M. Pf.	18
100	Mariposa Pf.	10⅛
800	W. Un. Tel...b. c.	60
100	do.	59⅞
500	do.	59⅛
500	do.	59⅛
400	do.	59
400	do.	58⅞
400	do.	58⅞
100	do.	59⅜
100	Cons. Coal of Md. bet. call...b3.	38⅛
100	do.	38
200	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	48
300	do.	47⅞
100	do...bet. call.	47⅞
300	do.	47⅛
100	do.	47⅞
20000	N. Y. Cen. & H. Cert'fs c.	94¾
10000	do..bet. call.	94⅛
100	United States Ex.	52
100	N. Y. Cen. & H.	100⅛
400	do...bet. call.	100
600	do.	100⅛
300	do.	100⅛
300	Erie	20⅛
50	Erie Pf.	45⅛
1100	Reading	110
500	do.	110⅛
100	Mich. Central	122⅛
5200	L. S. & Mich. So.	110
100	do. s60.	109
500	do...bet. call.	110
300	do.	109⅞
200	do.	109⅞
400	do.	109⅞
900	do.	109⅞
300	do.	109⅞
500	do.	109⅞
200	do.	109
900	do.	109⅛
25	Panama	58⅛
100	Union Pacific	32⅞
200	do.	33
200	Clev. & Pitts.	125⅛
400	do.	125⅛
700	Chi. & N. W.	83
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	95⅝
400	do.	95⅜
1000	do.	95⅞
100	do...bet. call	96
200	C., C., C. & Ind.	90
100	N. J. Central	108
800	Chi. & R. I.	111⅛
200	do.	111⅛
400	Mil. & St. Paul	61⅞
200	do.	61⅞
1000	Tol., Wab. & W.	64
200	Del., Lack. & W.	109⅛
200	Ohio & Miss.	51⅛
200	do.	51⅛
100	St. Louis & I. M.	61⅛
200	do.	61
100	Han. & St. Jo.	100⅛
300	do.	101
100	do. s30.	100⅛
200	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	103
150	C., C. & I. Cen.	23⅛
500	do.	23⅛

THURSDAY, April 27—P. M.

Gold made an advance of ⅛@⅝ ₱ cent. today on the heavy bidding at the Treasury for the $2,000,000 advertised to be sold at noon. Messrs. CHARLES UNGER & Co., of Exchange-place, bid successfully for the $2,000,000 at 110.76½ ₱ cent., supposed for the Bank of Montreal, when the open market could scarcely be called better than 110⅝ ₱ cent. The additional bids, by other parties, on, or a fraction below the market, amounted to $11,361,000. There were fifty-eight bids altogether, and the whole movement was construed as significant of the reorganization of the *Bull* party in the Gold Room, whose original purpose of advancing the market was thwarted by the extra sales of the Treasury last week. The President of the Bank of Montreal, who is, or was a day or two since, in the City, is credited with being the head of this speculation. The export orders for the steamers of yesterday and today amounted to $1,100,000. The additional orders thus far put up at the Treasury amount to $950,000. This demand is not unexpected, considering the stiffness of Exchange and the large amount of May interest on the 1862 5-20 Loan, collected and to be collected on foreign account. The sales of Gold since the award of the $2,000,000 at the Treasury at 110.76½ were at 111@111⅛@111⅛ ₱ cent. The Treasury received for Customs today $616,000, and paid out $300,000 for May Interest. The whole amount of Interest paid since Monday is $3,540,000, which, added to $2,000,000 sold today, makes a supply from the Treasury of over five and a half millions, against two millions paid in for Customs. Exchange left off firm at 110 ₱ cent. on London, 60 days, and 110½ ₱ cent., short sight.

The shipments of Gold out of the Treasury, where it had remained for some time useless, contributed to the ease in Money, and the rates to the Brokers are 5@6 ₱ cent. At the same time the rise in Gold today advanced the Public Funds of 1867 to 112½@113 ₱ cent., and the 1862s to 114 ₱ cent. Of the latter, it is questionable whether $20,000,000 of the whole Coupon issue of $380,000,000 now remain in this country, and of the May Interest, amounting to $11,400,000 on this issue, about ten and a half millions will be collected for Foreign account.

At the Stock Exchange the market was in reverse action to the Gold Room. The Railway speculation was on another stampede, and of a more serious character than the fall in prices on Tuesday. The whole New-York and Western list of Railways declined from 1½@3 ₱ cent., and the Miscellaneous Shares followed the downward movement in something like the same proportion. The business of the day was very large, and the dealings much excited, though scarcely amounting to a panic market. The break in the North-west Stocks, which lead the reaction, is supposed to have originated, voluntarily, with the clique heretofore promoting these particular Stocks, who, for objects of their own, are credited with "helping down" the general market. As the ways of speculation in Wall-street, however, are past finding out, we refer to these rumors without pretending to vouch for their correctness. It is only certain that from this, or some other sympathetic influence, the Stocks of New-York Central, Ohio and Mississippi, Lake Shore, St. Paul's, Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, &c., were all weak after 1 o'clock today, and sales were pressed at the Second Board and subsequently in the Long Room. There were no decided signs of recovery to the final close of business, at 5½ P. M. In the Southern State Bonds and in Pacific Mortgages, the changes from Wednesday were unimportant. The Central Pacifics were wanted for transmission to Europe, at 100@100½ ₱ cent. The following quotations, late in the day, were made for the Railways and Miscellaneous Stocks, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 27.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅞	114
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅞	113
American Gold	110⅝	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	101⅝	99½
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	96	94¼
Reading Railroad	110½	109½
Chicago and Rock Island	112½	111½
North-west Common	84⅝	83
North-west Preferred	97	95⅝
Pacific Mail	48½	46½
St. Paul Preferred	82½	81½
St. Paul Common	63⅝	62
Lake Shore	109⅜	108½
Ohio and Mississippi	53½	50½
Toledo and Wabash	65½	63½
Western Telegraph	60⅞	59
Erie	21	20½
Union Pacific	33⅜	32⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 27.

Gold receipts	$930.397 97
Gold payments	971.261 25
Gold balance	67,159,744 38
Currency receipts	278,449 96
Currency payments	2,692,784 07
Currency balance	7,827,882 85
Customs	616,000 00
Canceled gold notes sent to United States Treasurer	924,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg. '81	117
6 ₱ cent. coup. '81	117
5-20 coup. 1862	114
5-20 coup. 1864	113⅛
5-20 coup. 1865	113⅛
5-20 coup. n. i. 1865	112⅛
5-20 coup. 1867	113
5-20 coup. 1868	113
10-40 reg	108⅛
10-40 coup	107⅛
6s, currency	115⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	66⅛
Va. 6s, old	69
Va. 6s, new bonds	72¼
Va. 6s., reg, old	56⅛
Ga. 6s	82
Ga. 7s, new bonds	88
N. Car. 6s, old	48
N. Car. F. A., '66	38⅛
N. Car. F. A., '68	30
N. Car. new bonds	25¼
N. Car. S. T.	19
S. Car. 6s	71
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & J'ly.	61
S. Car. 6s, Ap'l & Oct.	58⅛
Mo. 6s	93⅝
Mo. 6s, H.& St. Jo. Is.	91⅛
Cal. 7s	111
Conn. 6s	101
Rhode Island 6s	101
Ala. 8s	101⅛
Ark. 6s. Funded	54
Ark. 7s L.R.& Ft. S.Is	54
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	60
Ohio 6s, 1875	100⅛
Ohio 6s, 1881	104
Ohio 6s, 1886	104
Ky. 6s	98
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
Ill. War Loan	100
Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
Ind. 5s	100
N. Y. Reg., B. L.	108⅛
N. Y. coup., B. L.	108
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	100
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	100
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Cv., '76	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '75-76	102
Erie 1st, Ind.	94
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	92
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	86⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	82⅛
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	81
Hud. R. 7s,2d S. F.,'85	104
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	103
Har. 1st, 7s	103⅛
Har. Con. & S. F. 6s	88
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds	91
Chi., B.& Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	112⅛
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	98⅛
M. S. & N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c.	103⅛
Pac. R.7s,guar.by Mo.	98
Cen. Pac. Bds	100
Un. Pac. 1st Bds	88⅛
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	81⅛
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	81⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	104
Alt. & T. H. 1st	96
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	85
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	80
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	98
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	96
Chi.& N. W. Cons. B.	92⅛
Chi.& N. W. Ext. B.	88
Chi. & N. W. 1st	96
Han. & St. J. Conv.	104⅛
Lack. & West. B	100
Del., L. & W. 1st	99
Del., L. & W. 2d	94⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93⅛
Tol.&W.1st, St.L.Div.	85⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	92
Tol. & Wab. Eq. B.	82
Tol.& Wab. Cons. Cv.	86
Han. & Naples 1st	85
Gt. West. 1st, '88	90
Gt. West. 2d, '93	86⅛
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	85
Gal. & Chi. Ext	100
Gal. & Chi. 2d	98
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	101
Mor. & Essex 1st	103⅛
Mor. & Essex 2d	97
Cleve. & Tol.S. Fund	102
N. J. Cen. 2d	104
N. J. Cen. New B.	101⅛
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104
P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99⅛
P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	98
P.,Ft.W.&.C.8₱c.E.B	102
Cleve. & P. Cons. S.F.	94⅛
Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	100
Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	84
Chi. & Alton S. Fund	103
Chi. & Alton 1st	100
Chi. & Alton Income.	92
Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
Ohio & Miss. Cons	92
Dub. & Sioux City 1st	95
St. L. & Iron M. 1st	92
Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	106⅛
Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	98
Mil. & St. P. 1st	95⅛
Mil. &St.P.I.& M.Div	88
Mil. & St. P. 2d	87⅛
Chi. & Mil. 1st	93
Joliet & Chi. 1st	110
Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87
Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	67
Tol., Peo.& War.,E.D.	88⅛
Tol.,Peo.& War.,W.D.	87
Tol., Peo. & War. 2d.	72⅛
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Bos., H. & Erie Guar.	25
Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	83

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	136
Manhattan	153
Merchants'	116⅛
Mechanics'	136
America	150
City	x225
Phenix	110
North River	95
Tradesmen's	153
Fulton	x156
Greenwich	230
Butchers' & Drovers'	148
Mechs' & Traders'	x132
Gallatin National	116
Merchants' Exchange	102⅛
State of New-York	113⅛
Commerce	119⅛
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	115
Broadway	230
Mercantile	125
American Exchange	113
Chatham	169
Bank of N. America	105⅛
Hanover	104⅛
Irving	125
Metropolitan	133
People's	140
East River	115
Market	128
Nassau	109
Continental	95
St. Nicholas	118
Marine	165
Commonwealth	90
New-York County	220
Importers' & Traders'	160
Park	160
Manfrs.' & Merchants'	100
Second National	175
Fourth National	111
Ninth National	113
Tenth National	124
Oriental	160
Gold Exchange	75
Del. & Hud. Canal	119⅛
Pennsylvania Coal	217⅛
Maryland Coal Co.	33⅛
American Coal	50
Spring Moun. Coal	50
Canton Coal, Balt.	84⅛
Consol. Coal of Md.	38⅞
Cumberl'd Coal& Iron	32
Western Union Tel.	60⅛
Quicksilver Min. Co.	12⅛
Quicksilver M. Co. Pf.	18⅛
Mariposa Mining Co.	6
Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	10⅛
Mar. Min. Co. T. Cfs.	20
Adams Express	82
Wells-Fargo Express.	44⅛
Wells-F. Ex. Scrip	2
American M. U. Ex.	18⅛
United States Ex.	52
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	48⅞

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102	102⅛
City 6s, new	102¼	102⅜
Camden and Amboy	126½	126¾
Pennsylvania Central	65¾	66
Reading	109½	109¾
Lehigh Valley	61½	61¾
Catawissa Preferred	48	48¼
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅜	28¾
Northern Central	43	43¼
Lehigh Navigation	35⅝	35¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	91¼

At a meeting today, in Cincinnati, of the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Company, as recently reconstituted, Mr. DANIEL TORRANCE, of this City, late Vice-President of the New-York Central Company, was unanimously elected President, and has accepted the office with the purpose of giving his whole personal attention to the operations of the Road.

As we intimated yesterday, there is no authority for connecting the bearish turn in the Stocks of the North-West Company with the question of the June Half-Yearly Dividend on both classes of the Stock. To pay five ₱ cent. on the whole Capital will require $1,750,000 net income over and above all charges for Interest on Bonds, Leases of Iowa Roads, &c., and of this sum $1,350,000 stood to the credit of net income on the 31st March. The intervening two months, if estimated only on the basis of last year's net earnings, will add from $700,000 to $800,000 to this sum, making at least six ₱ cent. on the whole Capital.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 12th of April, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,115.267	Increase	£5,632
Public deposits	8,040,918	Decrease	2,480,117
Other deposits	21,351,917	Increase	1,200,004
Government securities	12,935,697	Decrease	5,446
Other securities	21,630,866	Decrease	1,234,802
Notes unemployed	12,340,710	Decrease	90,570

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,200,635, being a decrease of £134,710; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,224,041, showing a decrease of £222,222 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of consols and French rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£22,224,041	£20,066,448
Reserve	13,023,406	11,315,608
Notes in circulation	24,200,635	23,750,840
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	3 ₱ cent.
Consols	93⅛	94⅛
French Rentes	50f. 50c.	73f. 77c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 15, 1871.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, are well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about thirteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing *seven and three-tenths per cent. interest* per annum, *payable in gold*, are offered for sale at *par and accrued interest*. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on a *railroad two thousand miles long*, and on a *land grant of sixty-five millions of acres*, being in all respects the safest and most profitable security now in the market.

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THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE May 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 27, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	32
Cotton, bales	1,727
Dried Fruit, pks.	6
Eggs, bbls	4,079
Flour, bbls	9,978
Wheat, bushels	39,900
Corn, bushels	37,400
Oats, bushels	9,425
Malt, bags	276
Corn-meal, bbls	100
Corn-meal, bags	867
Hemp, bales	27
Hops, bales	145
Leather, sides	12,605
Pork, bbls	1,005
Beef, pks	118
Cut-meats, pks	89
Lard, pks	248
Lard, kegs	21
Butter, pks	1,416
Cheese, pks	386
Tallow-oil, bbls	25
Lard-oil, bbls	75
Rice, pks	88
Starch, pks	800
Tea, half chests	4
Tobacco, hhds	136
Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	106
Whisky, bbls	504
Wool, bales	30

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Virginia*, for Liverpool—67 bales Leather, 152 hhds. Tobacco, 200 pks. Tobacco, 1,967 bales Cotton, 23,456 bushels Wheat, 500 tierces Lard, 16,283 bushels Corn, 1,800 Staves, 305 boxes Bacon.

By the brig *Venus*, for Bristol—1,560 bags Oil-cake, 40 bbls. Lard-oil, 100 bbls. Pork, 50 tierces Beef, 152,320 lbs. Logwood.

By the steamer *Britannia*, for Glasgow—60 hhds. Tobacco, 2,679 bbls. Flour, 106 boxes Bacon, 60 tierces Lard, 18,177 bushels Corn, 12,500 bushels Wheat, 50 hhds. Tallow, 105 pks. Butter, 919 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Granen*, for Cork and orders—27,608 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Kleoniky*, for Cork and orders—18,219 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Atlanta*, for Cork and orders—22,080 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Irene*, for Cork and orders—21,132 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Chas. Tottie*, for Cronstadt—3,112 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Jupiter*, for Cronstadt—15 pks. Paper, 46 pks. Hardware, 1,849 pks. Cartridges, 3,478 bbls. Resin, 120 bales Sarsaparilla, 7,000 boxes Extract.

By the bark *Ilex*, for Cronstadt—3,366 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in demand at steady rates. We quote: Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been selling in jobbing way at 35c.@35½c. for prime, ₱ lb. Market steady.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been fairly active in the line of seasonable stock, on moderate offerings and a firm market.

BRICKS—Have been more sought after, and quoted strong in price.

CANDLES—Have been sparingly dealt in at unaltered quotations.

CEMENT—Has been without notable activity, though quoted about steady.

COAL—Has been quoted firm, on, however, a limited trade.

COCOA—Has been offered sparingly, and has been firm in price, but quite dull.

COFFEE—Has been quiet in the local market at unchanged prices. At Baltimore, 3,000 bags Rio, by the *May Queen*, were sold on private terms. Stock of Rio in first hands here this morning, 45,548 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 61,138 bags. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 15,251 mats Java ex *Knight of Snowden*, sold for consumption on private terms; 695 bags Costa Rica, 140 bags Laguayra, 400 bags San Domingo, 62 bags Jamaica, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 4,202 bags San Domingo, shipped to Hamburg and Antwerp by first hands. The stock of other than Rio in first hands comprises 26,138 bags. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 13½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 12½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been much less activity in the general market, and for early delivery quotations have been reduced ⅛c. ₱ lb., on all grades, except Ordinary; sales 1,549 bales, (of which 800 bales were to arrive,) including 1,174 bales to shippers, 273 bales to spinners and 102 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the transactions have been fair in amount, and quotations have been marked ⅛c. ₱ lb. higher than last evening, with export contracts closing at 14⅝c. ₱ lb.; sales 14,900 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 100 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales at 14⅛c., 300 bales at 14⅛c.; May, 400 bales at 13 15-16c., 1,600 bales at 14c.; June, 100 bales at 13⅞c., 300 bales at 14c.; July, 500 bales at 14⅛c.; August, 500 bales at 14⅛c. And today, for April, 800 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14⅛c., 400 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14 9-16c., 100 bales at 14⅛c.; 200 bales at 14 11-16c., 700 bales at 14⅛c.; May, 400 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 14 1-16c., 2,500 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales May and 100 bales June at 14⅛c., together; June, 600 bales at 14c., 3,000 bales at 14⅛c.; 600 bales June and 600 bales July at 14⅛c., together; July, 100 bales at 14⅛c.; August, 100 bales at 14 3-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 14.79c.; May, 14.01c.; June, 13.99c. The receipts at this port today were 1,727 bales, including 846 bales from Savannah, 361 bales from Baltimore and 520 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	10⅞	11	11⅛
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	14,970
Receipts last week	21,375
Receipts the preceding week	20,759
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	909,919
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,987
Exports since Sept. 1	541,868
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	102,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far, this week, with comparisons:

	Thursday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,317	6,166	7,555	8,858	7,745
New-Orleans	1,455	12,077	19,449	24,100	21,778
Mobile	641	3,080	4,404	5,089	4,464
Savannah	876	5,033	6,343	7,172	7,591
Charleston	350	1,815	2,483	2,901	3,215
Wilmington.est	100	502	417	482	245
Norfolk	940	3,056	3,762	4,367	1,969
Baltimore	120	250	375	570	180
New-York	520	4,706	6,897	7,450	2,334
Boston	221	557	374	374	128
Various ports	....	....	....	Prov. 67 C.Pt. 640	225 220
Total	6,540	38,242	52,059	62,070	50,114
This day last week	7,963	....	Vs. 707	62,070	....
This day last year	6,501	....	Vs. 445	....	50,114
Total since 1st September, 1870					3,544,318
Same time last year					2,556,472

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Business shows no improvement, though, as a rule, prices have been quoted fairly steady.

FEATHERS—Live Geese range from 65c.@75c. ₱ lb., on a very quiet market.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in request at $2 45@$2 50 for No. 1 Canton, ₱ box.

FISH—There has not been much movement in any article, but prices have been without further alteration of moment.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The limited dealings reported since our last have been on a steady basis as to price.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more generally pressed for sale, and has again been quoted off 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., without leading to much activity in any line. Of shipping Extras, some 3,850 bbls. were placed on the basis of $6@$6 25, chiefly at $6, for standard State. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,100 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 65@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6@$6 30, chiefly at $6@$6 25, delivered; very good to fancy, $6 25@$6 75; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $5 95@$6 25; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 10@$6 35 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 25@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 10@ 5 80
Superfine State and Western	5 65@ 6 00
Extra State	6 00@ 6 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 40@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 95@ 6 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in light demand at drooping rates, with sales reported since our last of 600 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at from $4 20@$6 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 175 bales. Corn-meal has been in quite moderate demand at $3 25@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 270 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ —

FRUIT—The advantage as to price continues in favor of buyers in most instances, with a very limited call noted for stock.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been very slow since our last, though values have further yielded 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, under increasing offerings. The export call has been limited and the milling inquiry light. The restricted business reported was mostly in Spring, at from $1 47@$1 49, closing at $1 48 for New No. 2 afloat, $1 42 for mixed Old and New Spring, and $1 50@$1 54 for Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) chiefly at $1 52 for new Amber afloat. There has been only a jobbing demand noted for White Wheat within our range. For new No. 2 Spring, May delivery, seller's option, the current quotation was $1 45 ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 63,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 54, chiefly at $1 52 for new Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 49 bid, afloat; No. 2 at $1 47@$1 49, afloat; do., seller May, at $1 45; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 39@$1 42; White Genesee at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber State at $1 50@$1 56 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less demand at lower and irregular rates, particularly for other than strictly prime samples, which latter were scarce. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 73c.@75c. for very inferior to prime new mixed Western; 76c.@78c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 73½c.@75c. for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in slack demand, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 21½ for State, ₱ bushel; sales 1,500 bushels. Barley has been in very moderate request, within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 15,400 bushels. Barley-malt continues in moderate request at 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western, $1 30@$1 45 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales 4,500 bushels. Oats have been less sought after, and the poorer samples have been difficult of sale and on the decline. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels at 63½c.@68½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 64c.@65c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66½c.@67c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 66½c.@68c. for State; 67c.@68½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 23,456 bushels Wheat and 16,283 bushels Corn, for Liverpool; 2,679 bbls. Flour, 12,500 bushels Wheat and 18,177 bushels Corn, for Glasgow; 70,820 bushels Wheat and 18,219 bushels Corn, for Cork and orders.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been about steady, but without activity.

HAY—Bale Hay continues quiet but steady at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at from 70c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—All kinds have been held with a fair show of confidence, but have not attracted much attention.

HIDES—The offerings of prime stock have been limited, since our last, and holders have been very firm in their views as to price, with a fair inquiry noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,000 Rio Grande, part at Boston, on private terms; 2,000 Montevideo at 24½c., gold; 1,200 City Slaughter, 1,800 San Juan, and 600 Porto Cabello, on private terms.

HONEY—Has been in some request and held more firmly at 82c.@86c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ₱ gallon.

HOPS—The demand continues moderate at firm rates, within the range of from 7c.@14c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 145 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been salable and steady at $2 25 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—The general market has been without activity, and prices of Hemlock tannages have been weak and drooping. We quote: Sole Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union, Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been steady at $1 40 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl., on a moderate trade.

MOLASSES—There has been a fair call for foreign at firm prices; sales, 466 hhds. and 13 tcs. Porto Rico, part at 53c., and 270 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 36c.@42c., ₱ gallon. New Orleans has been quiet at unchanged figures. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon. The stock in first hands includes 10,592 hhds. Cuba, 1,781 hhds. Porto Rico, 136 hhds. English Islands, and 1,900 bbls. New-Orleans.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active, opening much lower, under increasing offerings, but closing firmer, favored, in part, by rather weaker freights; sales have been reported of about 11,000 bbls. Strained at from $2 25@$2 40, closing with $2 37½ bid, ₱ 280 lbs. The exports since our last have been 3,478 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been less firm, and in quite moderate request, on the basis of 49c. for merchantable; sales, 140 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 49c.@51c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 25@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The trade in the leading articles has been on a moderate scale, indicating a fair degree of firmness in values.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been moderately sought after at 12½c.@13c. ₱ gallon, with sales reported since our last of 3,200 bbls., for early delivery, at the quoted figures. Shipping Crude has been in light demand at 17½c.@17¾c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,060 bbls. At the Creek the market has been quoted firm, on a fairly active trade, on the basis of $3 85@$3 90, early delivery. Upper Road, $3 95@$4. Sales have been reported of 12,500 bbls., various options, seller to Aug. 1, on the basis of $3 92½@$3 95, Lower Road. Refined has been in moderate demand at rather less firm prices; sales here, 2,100 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22½c.; 500 bbls. do. (old contracts) at 22¾c.; 3,000 bbls. do., seller first half of June, at 23½c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, April delivery, at 22½c., and 5,000 bbls. do., May, at 22½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,760 bbls. The export clearances have been 6,478 bbls. for Cronstadt. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in slack request at 26½c.@27½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues very quiet at 8½c.@8⅞c., for lots in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with a fair show of firmness, on lighter offerings, but has been inactive; sales have been reported of 350 bbls., in lots, at $17 25@$17 50 for New Western Mess; $17@$17 25 for City do.; $14 50@$15 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $15 50@$16 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, there was a moderate demand noted for New Western Mess on the basis of $17 50, seller May, and $17 62½@$17 75 seller June; sales, 1,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been quiet, but held higher, since our last, within the range of 7½c.@9c. Cut-meats have been in less request at 11c.@13c. for Hams and 7½c.@8c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 150 pks. Bacon has been in moderate demand, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9½c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8½c. for Cumberland; sales, 200 pks. Lard has been in less request, owing partly to the increased firmness of holders, and the reduced offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 325 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 10½c.@11½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11½c.@11½c. for new Western Steam, and 10¾c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11½c.; seller June at 11½c., ₱ lb. Beef has been selling moderately within our previous range; sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in moderate request $27@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand at declining prices. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@35c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@18c.; new Butter at 12c.@40c.; the day's receipts were 1,416 pks. Cheese has been dull at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 386 boxes.

RICE—Has been slow of sale, owing partly to the extreme firmness of holders, in view of the light stock available. We quote: Carolina at $8 75@$9 12½; Rangoon, free, $7@$7 25, currency; do. in bond, at $3 27@$3 50, gold, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon in first hands, 11,000 bags.

SALT—Has been in fair request at uniform prices.

SALTPETRE—Has been dull, but steady. We quote Crude at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

SKINS—Have been in rather light demand, including *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c., Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@38c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ₱ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 53c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c., gold, ₱ lb; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@51c.; Curacoa, 52c.@53c.; Cape, 35c.@36c.; Madras, each, 44c.; Patna, each, 39c., currency.

SOAP—Trade has been moderate since our last; prices have not varied much. We quote: Castile at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 6½c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been dull, though not altered essentially in prices.

SUGARS—The market has been quoted a shade firmer for Raw, on a light offering, and fair inquiry; sales have been reported, since our last, of 636 hhds. at 9⅜c.@9½c. for good, and 9⅛c. for strictly prime refining Cuba; 9c. for common Cuba, and 9½c. for Porto Rico, grocery stock; 336 boxes Havana at 10c. for Clayed, and 10½c. for Centrifugal; also, 3,337 bags Pernambuco within the range of from 8½c.@9c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9¾c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8½c.@9¾c., and grocery from 9½c.@10½c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c.@10½c., ₱ lb. Refined continue in good demand at from 10¼c.@13c. ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 13c.; Granulated, 12½c.; Ground, 13c.; White, A, 12½c.; Yellow C, 11½c., cash, ₱ lb. Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since April 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock April 1, 1871	26,589	39,312	205,220	3,284
Receipts since April 1	42,055	36,434	43,933	5,027
Total	68,644	75,746	249,153	8,311
Sales since April 1	28,075	20,484	68,911	1,436
Stock April 27, 1871	40,569	55,262	180,242	6,875
Stock April 28, 1870	89,935	100.004	354,415	5,323
Stock April 29, 1869	61,787	111,979	78,268	1,362
Stock May 1, 1868	38,810	27,092	21,964	....

TALLOW—Has been in good demand at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 190,000 lbs. Tallow, at 8½c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine, at 11½c.@11¾c.

TEAS—The market has been firm for Greens, which have met with a ready sale. In other kinds, trade has been slow. We quote: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of 45c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 85c.@$1 05; common to fair Young Hyson, 45c.@55c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 60c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, 90c.@$1 20; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 62c., good to fine, 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Twankay, 34c.@37c.; good to fine Twankay, 38c.@42c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 45c.@48c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 10; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 62c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 20; common to fair Souchong, 47c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 85c.@$1 15 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in request at steady prices, with sales reported of 300 bbls. at 92½c.@93c. for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 504 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The business in the line of berth Freights has been on a very limited scale outside the Grain engagements, which have been mainly by steam, at lower figures, due in part to the new conditions, as to bills of lading, exacted by the agents under "orders from head-quarters." The question of the new form of those bills was formally discussed this afternoon, at a meeting of the shippers of produce, held at the Produce Exchange, and a committee was appointed to give effect to the views of exporters, who denounce the innovation as arbitrary, unjust, dishonorable and discourteous, while wholly exonerating the local agents and representatives of the steam-ship lines from all responsibility in the matter. In the line of charters, the movement was again fairly active in the Petroleum line. There was also some call noted for vessels for Coal, Mahogany, Sugar and general cargo. For Liverpool, there were taken 78,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 6½d., by sail, and 7d.@7¼d. by steam, chiefly at 7d. by steam, ₱ bushel. For London, 4,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. by sail, and 2s. 9d. by steam, ₱ bbl.; also, a British steam-ship of 856 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, by steam, 7,800 bushels Wheat or Corn, at 8½d. ₱ bushel. For Bremen, a North German bark, 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Stockholm, an American brig of 326 tons register, with about 2,000 bbls. Naphtha at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Baltic ports, a British brig, of 343 tons register, with 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d.; a brig with 1,300 bbls. do., at 5s. 7½d.; a bark with 2,800 bbls. do., at 5s. 7½d.; a British bark, of 283 tons register, with 1,700 bbls. do., at 5s. 7½d. ₱ bbl. For the Prussian Baltic, a Norwegian bark, of 334 tons register, with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 4½d. ₱ bbl. For Europe two barks, with Mahogany, from the west coast of Mexico, one of 400 tons register, (now at Baltimore,) at £3 5s. ₱ ton, and the other at about the same rate. For Aspinwall a bark of about 500 tons register, with coal from Baltimore, at $6 ₱ ton,

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 27.—FLOUR—Spring Extras, $5 50@$6 50. WHEAT firm; No. 2, $1 21½, cash; $1 22½, seller May; $1 23½, seller last half of May; during the afternoon firmer at $1 22¼@$1 22½, cash; $1 23, seller May, for No. 2. CORN firm; No. 2, 52½c., seller May; during the afternoon quiet at 52½c.@52¾c., seller May. OATS quiet; No. 2, 47½c. RYE quiet at 85c. BARLEY dull, and nominally 83c. HIGHWINES strong at 78½c. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $17 25@$17 37½, seller May; $17 75, seller June. LARD, 11c., seller June. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 7½c., loose. Live HOGS active at $5 20@$5 50. CATTLE quiet at $4 87½@$6 75. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 103,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat, 110,000 bushels Corn, 64,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS to Buffalo easier.

OSWEGO, April 27—Evening.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White do., $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 45. CORN unchanged; sales, 1,600 bushels at 68c., and 400 bushels at 69c. OATS quiet at 60c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for Bolted; $1 60 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middling, $30@$33, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 91½c.@92c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York; offers are made to take Wheat from Chicago to New-York at 18½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c. Lake IMPORTS—28,300 bushels Wheat, 311,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—10,400 bushels Wheat, 98,000 bushels Corn, 11,800 bushels Barley, 1,400,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, April 27.—RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 170,000 bushels Wheat, 103,000 bushels Corn. Canal SHIPMENTS—114,000 bushels Wheat, 88,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Rye. Railroad SHIPMENTS—58,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7½c. to New-York. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT heavy and unsettled; buyers and sellers wide apart, and quotations entirely nominal. CORN dull; sales, 8,000 bushels Western at 60c.; 9,000 bushels Western, in lots, at 61c. Other articles very dull, but quotations unchanged. No sales reported.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—COTTON firmer at 13½c.@14c. FLOUR heavy for all grades below Choice; Superfine Winter, $5 10@$5 25; Extra Winter, $5 50; Double Extra, $5 75@$6. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 28; Prime to Choice, $1 45@$1 60. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 50c.; Yellow, afloat, 52c.; Choice Mixed, sacked, 57c.@58c. OATS steady at 54c.@54½c. for Mixed, sacked. BARLEY—No. 2 at $1 10. RYE dull at 89c.@92c. TOBACCO firm. HEMP and BAGGING dull. PORK firmer at $17 50@$18. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.@10c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.@18c. LARD nominal. HOGS lower; sales at $4 75@$5 12½. CATTLE steady at $3 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 9,500 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 120 bales; gross receipts, 124 bales; exports, to the Continent, 355 bales; coastwise, 575 bales; sales, 675 bales; stock, 7,375 bales. FLOUR dull and small business. WHEAT quiet; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 60. CORN firmer; White Southern, 76c.@77c.; Yellow Southern, 76c.@78c.; Mixed Western, 72c.@74c. RYE—Stock scarce, nominally 95c.@$1 05. OATS firm at 68c.@69c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR and GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer with considerable demand, chiefly to cover short contracts. Mess PORK sold at $17 20; now held at $17 50. LARD dull; sales at 10½c. Bulk MEATS firm; Shoulders, 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7½c.@8c.; Clear Sides, 8½c. BACON sold at 7c. for Shoulders; 9c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9½c. for Clear Sides. WHISKY steady, with a moderate demand at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—FLOUR heavy; Double Extra Spring at $5 65@$5 75. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 22½. OATS steady; No. 2 at 48c. CORN and RYE unchanged. BARLEY heavy; No. 2 at 80c. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $17 12½@$18. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, April 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 36; No. 2 do., $1 33. CORN dull and lower; High Mixed, 58c.; Low Mixed, 56½c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 27.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 1,455 bales; gross receipts, 1,639; exports to Great Britain, 3,512 bales; to Cork, 1,288 bales; to Barcelona, 1,196 bales; to Vera Cruz, 431 bales; sales, 5,100 bales; stock, 188,075 bales.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged; sales, 73 hhds. COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR heavy; Extra Family, $5 75. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull and nominally, 88c.

MEMPHIS, April 27.—COTTON declining; sales at 14½c.; receipts, 495 bales; shipments, 1,035 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN quiet at 70c. OATS firm and unchanged. LARD dull and nominal. PORK dull at $18 50. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 7c.; Sides, 9c.@10c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 27.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 43c. RESIN steady at $1@$5 50 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $2@$4 25. TAR—No sales.

CLEVELAND, April 27.—WHEAT heavy; No. 1 Red, $1 36@$1 37. CORN steady; High Mixed, 95c. OATS steady at 54c. PETROLEUM—Crude lower; sales at $4 50; Refined, 21c.

BOSTON, April 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15½c.; net receipts, 221 bales; gross, 415 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 905 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 14,500 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 27.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 876 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,966 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 49,224 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 27.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 110 bales; exports, coastwise, 349 bales; sales, 13 bales; stock, 1,970 bales.

NORFOLK, April 27.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 13¼c.; net receipts, 940 bales; exports coastwise, 1,047 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,673 bales.

GALVESTON, April 27.—COTTON quiet and steady; good Ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 1,317 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 57,914 bales.

MOBILE, April 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 641 bales; exports, coastwise, 953 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 43,454 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 350 bales; exports, coastwise, 653 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 18,019 bales.

DETROIT, April 27.—WHEAT heavy; Extra, $1 53; No. 1 at $1 42@$1 43. CORN and OATS unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 27—12 M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for money, and 93⅜ for the account. American Securities quiet; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90; 1867, 92⅝; Ten-forties, 89⅜.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅜; 1865, old, 90⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for money and the account. American Securities closed firm; Five-twenty Bonds, 90⅜ for '62s, 90⅛ for '65s, 92⅝ for '67s; Ten-forties, 89⅜. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £429,000 since the last statement.

Evening.—TURPENTINE, 38s. 6d.@39s. ₱ cwt.

FRANKFORT, April 26—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅞@97 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 27—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 7½d.@7¾d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d.@7⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON (unofficial)—The market is firmer, and the sales of the day are estimated at 14,000 bales. PRODUCE—Tallow, 42s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—COTTON closed firmer; Middling Uplands, 7¾d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅞d.; the sales of the day foot up 14,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. BACON—41s. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—CLOVER-SEED, 53s.@58s. ₱ cwt. for American Red.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Moilenhauer and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
23d-st., near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MARY STUART. Leading characters by Mme. Seebach and Miss Veneta.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LOHENGRIN. Leading character by Mme. Lichtmay.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &C.

STEINWAY HALL,
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. By Mr. Barile's Amateur Musical Association.

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Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
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Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The situation in France remains unchanged. Prince BISMARCK has directed Gen. FABRISE, at Paris, to inform the Commune that if any mishap should occur to the Archbishop, the Prussians would probably interfere. The southern forts are badly damaged. Versaillist projectiles fall inside the ramparts of the city, and many people were killed and wounded. The Communists will blow up the forts if it should be necessary. The Commune claim several victories. The Communal Council holds its sittings with closed doors. The Commune suffers for lack of money and men, and the National Guards openly disobey its orders. The last stand will be made in the Rue de Rivoli and Rue de Castiglione, in the immediate vicinity of the Place Vendome. Fort Mont Valérien is silent. It is now admitted that the Versailles Government is unable to pay to the Germans the first installment of indemnity, long since due. Some important movements have been executed north of Paris, while the situation of the insurgents south of Paris is said to be good. There was some fighting at Asnieres on Wednesday. The Prussians have ordered the arrest of the curé of the Church of St. Denis. The Newmarket Purse was won by Baron ROTHSCHILD's filly, *Haunch*.

GENERAL.

The Joint High Commission have taken a recess till next Wednesday, and it is presumed that the general principles of a settlement have been agreed upon, though the plan has not yet acquired form. The fisheries, the navigation of the canals and the River St. Lawrence have probably been considered as separate questions, but the details have not been arranged. These subjects will be embraced in one treaty to be submitted to the Senate.

Yesterday morning a train from Plainfield, N. J., for New-York, struck one of BARNUM's circus wagons, near Cranford, killing three men outright and dangerously injuring two others, while a sixth was slightly injured. All belonged to the circus. The wagon was totally demolished. Two mules were carried over two hundred feet and left dead in a heap. The driver's body was found seventy-five yards from the crossing.

Mrs. FAIR, convicted of the murder of Col. CRITTENDEN, will not be sentenced until the 29th of May. Her counsel desired a month's time to prepare an application for a new trial, they having reserved about forty exceptions to the rulings of the Court.

The German Peace celebration in Philadelphia is fixed for Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, May 14, 15 and 16. Sunday is to be devoted to religious services in the churches, and Monday to a grand parade, all the German societies taking part.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has lately unanimously decided in favor of the validity of contracts in which slaves were the consideration.

Two sisters named BOWMAN, aged respectively eighty-seven and seventy-one, died recently at Germantown. The elder sister died first, and the other, overpowered with grief, survived her only four hours.

The wreck of the revenue cutter *Miami*, which was driven ashore last Winter, near Point Penn, has been sold at auction for $2,050. She was originally built as a pleasure yacht for Lord PALMERSTON, but was sold to the Government.

Judge BLATCHFORD has granted the motion for an order requiring JAY GOULD to show cause why he should not produce the books and convertible bonds he has been ordered to produce by Commissioner WHITE. Unless a return to this order satisfactory to the counsel of the [illegible] stockholders is made, a motion will be made and argued to punish JAY GOULD for contempt of Court.

O'BALDWIN, the pugilist, having served his sentence in jail at Lawrence, Mass., was liberated yesterday. He was conveyed from the jail in a hack, followed by an admiring crowd. His friends will give him a benefit at the Olympic Theatre, in Boston.

LUCIEN BEARD, a notorious horse thief, with ALFRED HAZEL and J. W. WATSON, the men from North Carolina held by the United States authorities for passing counterfeit money, escaped from the Washington Jail yesterday morning.

Capt. NICHOLS, United States Navy, has been ordered to duty as a member of the Board of which Capt. PATTERSON is President; Lieut. O. W. FARENHOLT, ordered to the Norfolk Navy-yard; Lieut. G. W. DELONG to the New-York Navy-Yard.

An extensive forgery has been perpetrated in Cleveland, Ohio, and the culprit arrested.

M. M. KENNEDY, a farmer of Solar Township, Ohio, was killed by his son, yesterday, while quarreling over property. The son claims to have acted in self-defense.

A fight took place on Wednesday between negroes of Robeson County, North Carolina, and a party of citizens under the Sheriff, in which two of the Sheriff's *posse* were killed and one severely wounded.

In the Washington Criminal Court, H. BOLSTER, tried for the killing of JOSEPH JAMES, a gambler, in February last, was convicted yesterday of murder in the first degree.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation, yesterday, rectified the sale of $600.000 more of city bonds at par and interest.

Wall and Broad streets were much exercised today in consequence of the reaction in the stock market. Several of the favorite stocks declined from four to five per cent.

The Brooklyn ship-yards are becoming more busy of late, as several steam-boats are being repaired, or new ones under progress of construction.

What is Meant by "Republican Unity."

We published yesterday an admirable speech of Senator FENTON's. It had the merit of brevity—no slight merit in this long-winded age—and it expressed sentiments which we are quite sure everybody must highly commend. They could not fail to restore something like harmony to the action of the party in this State if they were only put into practice—but there, we fear, is the difficulty. Senator FENTON lays great stress on the necessity of keeping the Republican Party in power. "To imperil its prospects," he says, "to incur the risk of defeat, is to assume an appalling responsibility." We are rejoiced to find that Senator FENTON realizes that fact. It proves that he cannot possibly have any sympathy with the "Tammany Republicans," who are laboring with might and main to destroy the true party, who were the means of our losing the election last Fall, and many of whom are notoriously paid by the Ring to do the Ring's work. With this section of the party, Senator FENTON's name has often been associated. It has even been alleged that he was the means of electing a Tammany Senator from Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties, in the person of LORENZO MORRIS. Gov. FENTON executed a "bolt" in that election—it was in '67—and Tammany profited thereby. Last Fall a Democratic Congressman was nearly returned from the Thirty-first Congressional District. At this very moment, Senator FENTON's friends in this City are doing all they can to help TWEED and his cronies, and paralyze the Republicans. Now, these are *facts*, deny them who may,—but we do not say that they prove anything against Senator FENTON. They are only strange coincidences, and Mr. FENTON is possibly merely the victim of circumstances.

Now let us see what else Senator FENTON talked about in his speech. After dwelling upon the importance of securing the triumph of the Republican Party, he said: "Thus believing, I shall make no warfare upon others." That is a very satisfactory promise—now, perhaps Senator FENTON will be able to persuade his bosom friends to refrain from likening his colleague to a "jackass." That kind of work is not calculated to promote good feeling. "For this reason," Senator FENTON went on, "I have deplored the cause pursued in reference to the political affairs in our own State." What course? The other day Mr. GREELEY declined to assist in the work of reorganizing the party, because sufficient "forbearance and conciliation" had not "been evinced by the appointing power at Washington." It cannot be doubted that Senator FENTON and Mr. GREELEY referred to the same grievance—the Custom-house grievance. Is it, then, after all, a mere question of distribution of offices which decides the conduct of such a man as Senator FENTON? Why should the Senator go about shaking his head, and "deploring the course which has been pursued?" What has the President done beyond using the power vested in him by the Constitution? "He shall nominate, and by and with the advice of the Senate shall appoint, * * * all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for." The Collector of the Port of New-York is one of the officers thus designated. The Constitution does not say that a Senator of New-York shall "nominate and appoint"—it selects the President for that purpose. Then what has the President done that he should be reproached thus incessantly? Why shed so many tears over his "course?" He made Mr. MURPHY Collector. Well, we said what we *had* to say about that at the time. But in justice to Mr. MURPHY, we are bound to add now that the Secretary of the Treasury regards him as a most competent business man, and, after all, we must remember that the Custom-house is a place of business. The receipts of the Custom-house during the past six months of Mr. MURPHY's rule have exceeded by about nine millions the receipts of similar periods heretofore. This looks as if, at any rate, he understood his practical work, and he is entitled to this acknowledgment from us, since we were not over friendly to his appointment.

We disclaim all desire to take part in any warfare of cliques—there has been too much of that kind of fighting already. But when Senator FENTON protests that *he* has done nothing to divide the party, that *he* has made war on no man, and so forth, it is impossible to suppose that he wishes us to accept his words without some limitation or reserve. We earnestly hope that he will keep his promise, and hereafter refuse "any countenance to internal warfare." Let him join heartily in the endeavor to render the party strong and united, and to overthrow the infamous Tammany gang which has destroyed popular government in this City, and threatens to overwhelm the whole country with corruption. That is all we ask of any Republican leader at the present moment, and those who say we have no right to ask it, had better join with the Tammany conspirators in the effort to gag or suppress newspapers altogether.

The Break-Down of Fraud in Connecticut.

The Democracy, regardless of the law and facts, are endeavoring to make out that JAMES E. ENGLISH is legally chosen Governor of Connecticut. It appears that they will, if the General Assembly gives the certificate to Gov. JEWELL, denounce the action as "fraudulent." "Hitherto," says a Democratic paper, "it has been the custom to accept the count of the official canvassers, without going behind their returns." Circumstances may arise which render it unsafe to adhere to this custom, and the recent election in Connecticut presented an example of such circumstances. In the town of Enfield there is a false count of twenty-five votes, and in the Fourth Ward of New-Haven, the vote of ENGLISH is one hundred in excess of the poll. The Moderator of the town of Enfield filed, with the return of the vote of the town, a protest in writing against the correctness of the count. The Moderator of the Fourth Ward of New-Haven has certified to errors in the return. Surely, then, it is the imperative duty of the General Assembly to ascertain what errors were really made by the canvassers in counting the votes. Or are we to have it recognized by law and custom that the results of ballot-box stuffing are everywhere to be binding in elections?

The Constitution of Connecticut provides that the Assembly shall, after an examination of the returns, declare which candidate they find to be legally chosen, and give him notice accordingly. In the present instance, how is the correctness of the returns from the town of Enfield and the Fourth Ward of New-Haven to be determined except by a recount? The returns from these two districts are accompanied by evidence of fraud. This evidence the Assembly is, by the express terms of the Constitution, bound to consider. An examination can only be refused in direct violation of the law. If the returns are always to be accepted as correct, without examination, why was it made the duty of the Assembly to examine them? The law of Connecticut empowers the Assembly, not the canvassers, to correct the returns.

The election in Connecticut is of too recent occurrence for the circumstances attending it to have passed out of the public mind. Tammany resolved to buy Connecticut. The sale was negotiated at Albany between Boss TWEED and JAMES E. ENGLISH. The telegrams exchanged between the "high contracting parties," on the eve of election, would be sufficient evidence of the sale, even if there were no other. On the day of election the bullies of Tammany were in attendance at the polls, and New-Haven was filled with the roughest repeaters of the "Ring." Though assisted by the frauds and corruption of Tammany, Gov. ENGLISH could not deliver the article purchased. Having failed at the polls, an impudent attempt is now being made by the Democratic Press to browbeat the Assembly into accepting the returns of the canvassers as unquestionable. All that Republicans ask is that there shall be a scrutiny of them, as the Constitution provides, in order that the certificates of the Moderators of the Fourth Ward of New-Haven and Enfield may be found, and the one hundred and twenty-five fraudulent votes cast for JAMES E. ENGLISH discovered. In the State of New-York, free government by the people is at an end. Four men have been given more than kingly power over the revenue and wealth of the City. This power has been obtained by wholesale corruption, and an unparalleled system of fraud. The corruption which was at one time confined to the City of New-York is spreading to the other States; the rural districts are becoming familiar with it, and now an attempt is made to seize Connecticut by main force. But the Tammany gang will find that the people of other States have some spirit still left in them. They are Americans, not slaves. The returns are to be examined on Wednesday next, by the Assembly, and the person legally chosen, who in this instance is MARSHALL JEWELL, will be duly declared Governor of Connecticut.

Ruffianism in Street-Cars.

Any one accustomed to travel at night in our street cars will be able to appreciate how completely the respectable inhabitants of this community are at the mercy of our City rowdies. Their extensive control over City Boards and local Courts lends to our collective mass of ruffianism a social importance, and a degree of immunity from ordinary restraint, unexampled in any great city of the world. Any one whom a drunken or quarrelsome rough may single out for insult is almost entirely without a remedy. He may be riding in a car filled with passengers, nearly all of whom are respectable citizens, but in the event of his being made the target of brutal insolence, his peaceably-disposed fellow-passengers will, in nine cases out of ten, keep their sentiments to themselves, and represent the cause of order by a masterly inactivity. Nobody knows whether the foul-mouthed aggressor may not be an Alderman or part-proprietor of some local Justice. He might have the ear of the Governor, or might be one of the shoulder-hitters who bask in the smiles of TWEED. To forcibly eject such a fellow, in the interests of decency and order, might somehow turn out to be a State-Prison offense, while to remonstrate with him might probably be the signal for a little promiscuous shooting, for which he would not unlikely go unpunished. In such a case, therefore, people who value their lives and their liberty, cautiously let the insolent rowdy alone, and congratulate themselves that they have not happened to be the recipient of his attentions. As for the drivers and conductors of street-cars, we have yet to hear of one who will turn a passenger out for any reason short of being unable to pay his fare. He may be disgustingly drunk, filthy in speech, or violent in conduct, but the Company's servants, having but a low idea at any time of the decencies proper to a public conveyance, may probably have a certain sympathy with the offender, and will certainly not, unless in very exceptional cases, have him put out or arrested.

A melancholy illustration of how much a ruffian may dare and do with the tolerance of on-lookers was given on Tuesday night. Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM was a passenger in a Broadway car, and was accompanied by two ladies. He occupied a seat near the door opening on the front platform. Beside the driver stood a man named FOSTER, said to be an ex-conductor of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue line. This fellow took it into his head to exercise the natural right of a New-York rough to insult a lady. He opened the door several times, and by look and action behaved insolently toward the younger of Mr. PUTNAM's female companions. A quiet remonstrance from the gentleman appears to have been regarded by the rowdy as a perfectly unwarranted interference with his special prerogatives. Awaiting the time when Mr. PUTNAM and his companions alighted, FOSTER seized the hook of the apparently sympathetic driver, and stepping from the car, delivered his victim a blow on the head which fractured the skull, and will probably result fatally. A more atrocious outrage it would be impossible to imagine, and its significance lies in the fact that nobody who has any experience of night-cars will be greatly astonished at it. People will say that the safest rule in such cases is not to notice the affront, but quietly to get out of harm's way by alighting. But will they at the same time reflect how utterly degrading to the inhabitants of the greatest City of the greatest of free people is the confession involved here? Our roughs have got the upper hand of us, and we give a sneaking indorsement to their rule. Theirs is the unbridled license, and ours the quaking submission. Theirs is the power to command Executive pardons, pigeon-holed indictments, and reverence from the Police. Ours are the taxes that maintain ruffianism in riotous and insolent ease, and ours are the votes they are hired to render worthless.

The morbidly cautious passengers of a street-car are but a type of the society to which they belong. We are sacrificing manhood, fair play, chivalry, everything that is worth being proud of, from a slavish fear of the dregs of our populace who have come to the surface. How inseparable are political misrule and social license, is brought home to every man's understanding by an incident like the present. If our ruffians were not pampered, flattered, and paid by the knavish Ring that misgoverns us, they would be far less bold and infinitely less dangerous. There is no perceptible dividing line between the men who, if the law did its duty, would be in the State Prison and the men who control both the prevention and the punishment of crime. Their interests are perfectly identical, and those who believe in the stability of the one will be likely to fear to dispute the immunities of the other. If the public who ride in street-cars would respect themselves a little more, and the class of rowdies a little less, we should soon see a marked reform in the insolent demeanor of these worthies, and perhaps a corresponding regard to decency in their political patrons. It will be but a melancholy consolation to the relatives of Mr. PUTNAM to be told that he has fallen a victim to such brutal passion as grows up side by side with political depravity, and to whose excesses we are all equally liable. The present offense is so monstrous that it cannot fail to excite a universal sentiment of public indignation. It may thus help to direct attention to the primary causes that render such an act possible. It will, without doubt, incite a general demand for the better regulation of our street-cars and a more careful choice of the men to whom they are intrusted. Mr. PUTNAM's unprovoked and brutal murder may thus, by the startling disclosure it affords of the need for reform, be the means of producing a partial remedy for similar outrages. For his sorrowing friends every respectable inhabitant of this community will have but one sentiment of heartfelt sympathy, and for his dastardly assailant but one indignant demand for the full measure of justice.

The "Tribune" on Toleration.

The *Tribune*, whose fairness toward public men and all its contemporaries must be well known, since it constantly boasts of it, represents us as asserting that "all the Republicans need do" to recover their strength in the State is "to go in strong for boundless lager." We shall leave our readers to decide how far this is a just version of the articles which have recently appeared in our columns on political affairs. Truth is great, and the *Tribune*, like GEORGE WASHINGTON, could not possibly tell a lie. If we really had used the argument which the *Tribune* is kind enough to put into our mouths, it would certainly not be much more absurd than the great and memorable ideas of "redeeming" the Irish race by means of the Slievegammon fund; ot restoring harmony to the South by sending JEFF. DAVIS back to the Senate; of assisting commerce by repudiating the Legal-tender act; and of making all mankind moral by compelling the Germans to shut up their lager-beer gardens, and enjoy no other diversion than that which they could derive from reading that curiosity in literature entitled, *What I Know About Farming*. These are "ideas" of which any man might well be proud.

The *Tribune*, which would not misrepresent any public man or public journal for all the world, or call anybody bad names, or do anything wicked, happens just now to be in one of its tolerant moods, and declares that it would allow all men the right to hold their own opinions—which is uncommonly handsome on its part, and shows a great concession to popular prejudices. The great law-giver—for the *Tribune* writes on these themes as if another Moses had been commissioned to proclaim twelve brand-new commandments, all ticketed off in Roman numerals—is further graciously pleased to observe: "It (the *Tribune*) insists on the perfect right of each Republican to be a Free Trader or a Protectionist, exactly as his own understanding and judgment shall dictate." Precisely so—and the *Tribune* further "insists" on the right of calling "each Republican" who takes the liberty of following his "own understanding and judgment" a "*liar*," or a "fool," or a "villain," and proclaiming to the public that he has been bought with "British gold." That is the *Tribune's* idea of freedom of opinion, when it reduces its system to practice. It wants the widest possible latitude for itself, and takes it; but it would knock down anybody who dared to claim the same liberty. In fact, it is of the same tolerant school as Lodowick Muggleton, the mad tailor, who used to go about denouncing eternal torments against all who refused to believe that the Supreme Being was just six feet high, and that the sun was only four miles from the earth. There are a good many other points in common between the *Tribune* and Lodowick Muggleton.

A Rival to Reddy.

In a democratic community like ours, where the highest station is potentially within the reach of the obscurest citizen, pre-eminence in any pursuit is maintained only at the price of unceasing effort and the risk of constant rivalry. For example, in those agreeable accomplishments which, in our City, so adorn and elevate public life, and are the surest helps to civic greatness, Mr. VARLEY has long been thought to excel. But lately there has come into prominence a new figure, who bids fair to be a formidable rival, if he does not rob the Blacksmith of his fairest laurels. Mr. HILL or "Cooley Keys," (for, as is the custom of these warriors, he too has a *nom de guerre*,) has hitherto been less known to fame than to the Police. But real talent, joined to ambition, cannot long remain buried, and Mr. HILL has, from time to time of late, given proof of his capacity for political preferment by a series of very striking exploits. Not the least meritorious of these, was the original notion of getting himself robbed of large amounts of money which existed only in his affluent imagination. This was a stroke of financial dexterity worthy of the great FISK himself. But his crowning achievement quite throws this in the shade, and develops a specialty in ruffianism which eclipses Reddy, and ought to win for its author high future distinction in the realms of TWEED.

This happy device consists in beating women of that unfortunate class which society has put beyond the pale of its recognition and protection. The discretion thus shown in the choice of subjects for the exercise of his art is not less admirable than the neatness of his execution. Mr. HILL first knocks the victim down with a chair, and then beats her head into a jelly with champagne bottles. After that he kicks her a little, and perhaps jumps on her once or twice, but, with inimitable precision, pauses just this side of total extinction. The Police opportunely arriving when the performance is over, he gives himself up with great magnanimity, is respectfully escorted to jail, and the next morning released by a friendly Magistrate on his own or some equally valuable recognizance.

It is proper to remark that in this heroic diversion Mr. HILL is accompanied by a friend and helper. But as this person is plainly a vulgar cut-throat of the ordinary type, who owes his inspiration to a more commanding genius, we do not deem him worthy of notice in this chronicle. The question that now agitates us is, why ability so eminent and courage so indomitable are not working in their proper sphere. Why is he dependent on the precarious chances of "skin" faro for his noble livelihood? Why is he not an Assistant Alderman or a member of Assembly at least? Or, still better, why does he not enlist in the aid of the oppressed and suffering Southern Democracy his notable knack for butchering women? As a leader of Kuklux, he might achieve enduring and appropriate infamy; as an addition to our already sufficiently large and varied assortment of Metropolitan villainy, he is an embarrassing superfluity. Perhaps, however, Mr. VARLEY will kindly shoot him? And if, at the same time, Mr. HILL would be good enough to shoot Mr. VARLEY,—the prospect is almost too enchanting.

Stimulants to Emigration.

While it is true that, in one sense, our great Pacific Railways are strictly individual or corporate enterprises, it should not be forgotten that they are also something more. The prodigious land grants made to these Companies have been frequently criticised, but they certainly were not made without consideration. The grants were made by the nation in its collective capacity on exactly the same principle that an individual landholder gives away or sells, on very easy terms, alternate lots of his estate. In a word, these iron roads, cutting through the entire continent, vastly increase in value the national landed property; and the whole country is necessarily made richer by the process.

But a year or two ago, going to the "Far West" was a protracted and weary journey. Old World emigrants hesitated long and anxiously before undertaking it. Numbers scarcely to be estimated were doubtless prevented, by the unknown risks and disagreeables of getting thither, from ever starting for the West at all. When facilities for transportation are notoriously easy, the difficulties of colonizing a new territory are immeasurably diminished. The humblest peasant knows that if he can get swiftly *to* a place, the products of the soil, the fruits of his industry, can be brought swiftly *from* it. This knowledge has already given an impetus to emigration. But we see now only the beginning of it. Years ago people were several days in reaching New-York from Boston by stage-coach. When the railways and steam-boats were first established, travel between these points was, of course, greatly increased. But the increase of the first few years was as a mill stream to Niagara compared with what came after. The late European war gave a serious check to emigration. Nothing is more certain, however, than that this will prove but temporary. There has been, as it were, a dam keeping back the waters for a space, while, simultaneously, they have continued to rise. Once swept away, the rush will be far greater for the temporary obstruction.

Unforeseen European complications may, it is true, again arise to interfere with such a movement. The probabilities, notwithstanding, are against such a hypothesis. Damages like those of the Franco-Prussian war are not repaired in a day, and the most powerful man, after tremendous exertions, must sleep. If, as seems reasonable, a political lethargy spreads for a season over Europe, there will almost to a certainty ensue an exodus for our own shores unparalleled before. It is manifestly to our interest to encourage this. Practicable methods for encouragement are numerous, and they are not difficult of application. Among the first should assuredly be the better protection of the immigrant from the very beginning to the end of his journey. Every immigrant who writes home to his fatherland that he has been robbed or deceived in any way whatever on arriving in this country, inflicts upon this country a positive injury. Such messages are standing warnings to others against crossing the Atlantic. They are used by the prudent and influential at home to dissuade neighbors from following the wronged one's example, and, like the circles in a pool when a stone is dropped into it, the tale of his misfortune is made wider and wider by communication.

The good of the immigrant ought to be more deeply and thoroughly considered and provided for in this country than it yet has been. It is not a matter of local, but of national importance; not a matter alone of philanthropic, but of commercial interest. The value of each immigrant arriving on our shores is variously calculated at from $800 to $1,000 to the country. Such precious commodities ought surely to be taken excellent care of. Perhaps the true course would be to begin to take care of them from the place of shipment. It would not answer, of course, to take any possible action that should conflict with international comity; yet, with full and cautious respect for this, it might be practicable so to instruct and provide for intending emigrants, before they leave their own homes, as to assure them in advance of safe, honorable, and considerate treatment until they are put down at their point of destination.

MINOR TOPICS.

PIUS IX. was not long ago very near being reduced to the choice of an asylum on board a British frigate. The Archbishop of Paris, according to a Cable telegram, has found a guarantee for his good treatment by the Commune in Prince BISMARCK. There was probably no Protestant who objected to the hospitality extended by a Protestant Power to an amiable but misguided old man, and there is certainly no one who will grudge the liberal and accomplished Primate of France his present champion. It is rather a hard destiny, however, which forces the Church of Rome to accept the good offices of heretics, and one which should open its eyes to the gross anachronism of its late arrogant pretensions. The Church is at present badly in want of an "eldest son." Prince BISMARCK will hardly do; what do the Ultramontanes say to "Boss" TWEED?

The Commune is in its sixth week of the possession of Paris, and the southern forts are not yet silenced. The "Reds" are divided against each other, but they are still able to keep the Versailles Government outside of the "sovereign city." What the struggle tends to is the darkest of existing problems. France will have none of the Commune, even should it hold out another six weeks. But it is also becoming clear that it is equally tired of M. THIERS and his colleagues, as well as of the National Assembly which sustains them. The success of the insurrection is as much a measure of the indifference of the country as of the strength of the rebels. An Imperialist General heads the troops of the Republic, and a populace who want anything but a Republic supplies them. Between brainless anarchy and temporizing weakness, the outlook of freedom in France is dark indeed, and there is reason to fear that the strife of the factions has only commenced.

It will be remembered that last Summer, Mr. SAMPSON, a shoe manufacturer in North Adams, Mass., resolved to liberate himself from the tyranny of the Crispin organization. He sent an agent to San Francisco, who returned with a number of Chinamen, who were set at work, and soon learned how to make shoes. Threats of violence were made at the time by the "Crispins," but no overt act was committed. We now learn that the experiment has succeeded; the Chinamen are good shoemakers, and the manufactory turns out work as rapidly and of as good quality as before the strike. So well pleased is Mr. SAMPSON with the work of the Chinamen, their close attention to business, and quickness to learn, that he is now arranging to bring from San Francisco another supply of these laborers. And the country does not seem to be quite ruined yet.

If people are not fully prepared for changes of the weather they have only themselves to blame. The weather forecasts, which we daily publish from the Bureau at Washington, are marvelously accurate. We have watched them for weeks past, and they rarely turn out to be wrong. Yesterday we were promised rain—and we had it. "Clearing weather" is now reported as probable. These weather reports cannot fail to prove of great service to the shipping and commercial interests, and the Bureau may fairly be congratulated on the great success it has already achieved.

The story of the pardon of the murderer DUFFY by the Governor, which was published in the TIMES of yesterday, was denied at a late hour last night by a telegram from Albany. We can only say, in reply, that our information was received from parties who were believed to know all the facts of the case intimately. One of our informants was a person to whom Judge "BOB" EDMONDS stated, in the presence of witnesses, that he brought DUFFY from the prison, and that he (EDMONDS) and Senator CAULDWELL went with TWEED and procured the pardon, as stated by us. Another was a Police officer, who told one of our most trustworthy Judges that he and others had actually seen DUFFY upon the street in this City several days ago. Besides these witnesses, we may mention the Clerk of the Court in which DUFFY was convicted, who told our reporter that the man had been pardoned. It was stated last evening, in the Eighth Ward, that he had not been sent to Europe, but that he was quietly secreted until his friends might be able to get him out of the way. When the TIMES' story appeared, however, it is said that he was hurried back to Auburn under emphatic orders.

One of our local "organs of slander" has found a victim with perseverance and pluck enough to compel restitution for a reckless libel. In the Fall of 1867, ELNATHAN L. SANDERSON, a Brooklyn lawyer of unblemished reputation, was traduced by the *Sunday Mercury*. Many people have been so before and since, but actuated partly by contempt for the origin of the libel, and partly by distrust of the local Courts, they have abstained from prosecution. Mr. SANDERSON, however, discharged a duty to himself, as well as to society and decent journalism, by prosecuting the libeler. The Circuit term of the Supreme Court, holding session in Brooklyn, awarded five thousand dollars damages, the General Term confirmed the decision, which the Court of Appeals at Albany has finally indorsed. A legal struggle extending over three and a half years is an ordeal which not many people would care to face, but its triumphant progress and termination ought to be an encouragement to those who have been similarly wronged, and a warning to the assassins of journalism.

Judge DOWLING declares that he and his associate are determined to break up the villainy of the policy-shops. The energetic Justice of the Court of Sessions is not a man to go to war without counting the cost, but everybody who knows how important a plank in the platform of our City Democracy is the business of policy will be disposed to doubt even Judge DOWLING's ability to destroy it. The Policy Ring is nearly as influential as the Erie Ring, and their break up is a task almost as arduous. All honor, however, to the Judge who proclaims his readiness to send them to the Penitentiary. Next time let us hope that some larger fish than the Chatham-street dealers will find their way into his Judicial net.

The revolutionary fever, which is epidemic in Central and South America, is extending. The affairs of Mexico, which are never in a very settled condition, are about to be further disturbed. JUAREZ, who has the confidence of the army, intends to use it in electing himself President. LEDRO and his partisans hope to deprive him of the command of the army, and render him ineligible to the office of President by impeachment. Should they fail, an appeal to arms will be made, and the country will be wasted by civil war. If the people of Mexico exercised half the energy in developing their country which they devote to its destruction, they would soon become rich and prosperous. Their country is of marvellous fertility, and rich in mines of precious metals, and would, if the people were peaceful and industrious, assume a high position among the nations of the world.

AMUSEMENTS.

General Notes.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

To-night Mme. SEEBACH will give her farewell performance in America. The play to be acted is "Mary Stuart." We are confident that the assemblage will be in all respects worthy of the occasion. A great gathering of our leading German fellow-citizens is anticipated; and we hear that the presentation to Mme. SEEBACH of a testimonial will add a new and agreeable feature to the attractions of the evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

The run of "Richard III." draws to a close. All that zealous and energetic management could do to make the revival a grand success has been done. It was plain, however, from the first, that the public did not fancy the original text of the tragedy, and were disappointed in the chief figure. Mr. NIEL WARNER has since gained credit for a spirited and careful embodiment of *Richard*, and to-morrow night the tragedy will pass away in a blaze of glory. For that occasion, GEORGE, the Count Joannes, has been prevailed on to assume the robes of the crook-back'd tyrant, and from the interest with which the announcement has been received, we infer that a crowded and enthusiastic audience will respond to it.

"SATSUMA'S ROYAL JAPS."

The curious company, advertised as "Royal Japs," are performing nightly at San Francisco Hall. Among many unique features of the entertainment, those of the "magic egg," and other cognate incubation feats are notable. The "Jap song and dance" provokes no end of mirth and surprise, and people who like, of all things, to see "something new," will not fail to be gratified if they pay a visit just now to San Francisco Hall.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

All that even suggests the weird and famous figure of Vanderdecken should have attraction in this old Dutch City, and the last dramatic production at Wood's Museum has proved consequently among its best cards. "The Streets of New-York" has been revived with acceptance here, and can be seen every night, while "The Flying Dutchman" may be reveled in every afternoon. Added to these delights, "Little Lulu" and "ROB ROY MACGREGOR, Jr.," are daily on exhibition, while on Sunday evenings, to complete the circle of curiosities, a lecture is delivered by Mr. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

STADT THEATRE.

Opera-goers, and especially those who believe in the "music of the future," are reminded that to-night WAGNER's "Lohengrin" is to be sung for the last time this season. We have already described the introduction of this remarkable work on the boards of the Stadt Theatre, and therefore need only advise those who wish to hear "Lohengrin" not to miss the last precious opportunity of doing so.

THE AMERICAN DRAMAS.

At the Olympic, "Horizon," and at Lina Edwin's Theatre, "Pluck," are still asserting the claims of the national stage. These pieces are attracting good houses, and are, in their respective ways, deserving of attention. There is good acting in both, and in one, at least, respectable writing, while, through witnessing them, a not altogether useless lesson is conveyed as to what in the way of American drama the general public are willing to indorse and to go to see.

MR. MATHEWS AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

The success of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS is becoming quite pyramidal, and altogether justifies Mr. DALY's sagacity in making the engagement. "Married for Money" is quite beaten in attractiveness by "The Critic," and the seats are taken, we are assured, for many days in advance. This speaks well for public taste as well as for Mr. MATHEWS' undiminished powers, and we shall be glad to see the great comedian's performances extended to the end of the season.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The "Liar" continues to draw fine houses here, and "The Nervous Man," with the strong help of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, brings the performances to a close each night, with immense approval. For the matinee to-morrow there are offered, we perceive, "Woodcock's Little Game" and "His Last Legs."

PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.

A rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society takes place today, at the Academy, at 2½ o'clock. The orchestra of 100 will be in attendance, under Herr BERGMANN.

THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE.

The Arctic Expedition of Capt. Hall to Sail in May.

The Steamer Polaris, Her Officers and Crew—Their Comforts and Conveniences—The Proposed Route—Capt. Hall Sanguine of Success.

Last Spring the Polar explorer, Capt. C. F. HALL, returned from the Arctic regions in the New-Bedford whaler *Ansell Gibbs*, after having passed five years of almost uninterrupted danger and hardship in endeavoring to ascertain positively the fate of his distinguished predecessor, Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, and at the same time solve the problem of the North-west passage. The Captain, nothing daunted by his ill-success, has always believed that it was in his power to discover the open Polar Sea, and demonstrate to the world that there was not only a north-west passage to it, but at a certain season of the year the passage was free of "the great Greenland ice pack," and therefore practicable for all purposes of navigation. Capt. HALL's explorations extended up through King Williams Land, to nearly 80° north. The report of this expedition, which was pursued under the liberal patronage of Mr. HENRY GRINNELL, was laid before Congress immediately after the explorer's return, and aid was solicited from the United States Government for a second expedition. An appropriation of $100,000 was made for "Arctic explorations," and after much difficulty a portion of it was assigned to Capt. HALL, in aid of his project. With this material aid, together with that of Messrs. GRINNELL and BREEVORT, he at once went zealously to work to prepare for another battle with the ice, but this time with at least adequate provision for the task to be undertaken.

THE POLARIS.

A powerful steam-tug of 400 tons measurement was procured from the Navy Department. The vessel was placed upon the ways and thoroughly overhauled. Her timbers were strengthened about the fore-peak and a sheathing of heavy iron plates, firmly clamped and bolted together, was made to cover her bows from the garboard streak to within a few inches of the water-ways, in order to better enable her to force her way through the thick-ribbed ice-pack. In fact, every improvement which experience in Artic navigation and skill in ship-building could suggest was perfected in the little topsail schooner-rigged steamer, which her commander has christened the *Polaris*.

Capt. S. O. BUDDINGTON, an old and experienced whaling master from the village of Groton, opposite New-London, Conn., is to be the sailing-master, and will carry with him, as assistants, officers who have for years buffeted the storms of the long Arctic Winter. The crew is to consist of twelve seamen, besides two cooks and the same number of stewards, and four firemen. All the seamen are picked, intelligent men, and it is said that there is not one of them that is not capable of navigating the ship himself. A corps of scientific gentlemen also accompanies the expedition, consisting of an astronomer, a geographer and a meteorologist. It is also said that Dr. HERMAN BISSELL, an eminent German naturalist and chemist, a graduate of Heidelberg, and who was a member of the recent Prussian expedition to the North Pole, accompanies Capt. HALL's expedition in the same capacity. There are to be two engineers, Mr. EMIL SCHUMAN and JOHN WILSON, the former chief, and WILSON the assistant. The *Polaris* will have two cabins. The after compartment is to be divided into state-rooms for the commander, the scientific corps, the sailing-master, his mates, and the engineers. The compartment forward will be fitted up with berths, and every convenience and comfort imaginable, for the men who are to pass within its narrow confines many a weary hour of loneliness during the depressing gloom of the long Arctic night.

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE.

Two Esquimaux, JOE and his "cooney," or wife, HANNAH, who have been with Capt. HALL a number of years, and who have become partially civilized and speak the English language intelligibly, also go with the expedition, the former as the interpreter and the latter in the capacity of a tailoress. It has been long ago demonstrated that the woolen clothing of the white man is absolutely worthless to protect the Arctic traveler from the cold piercing blasts to which he is exposed, and the costume of the Innuit or Esquimaux, consisting of the deer-skin kooly-bang,—a sack jumper, with fur hood,—the seal-skin breeches, the deer, seal and eider duck stockings, one over the other, and covered with stout moccasins of seal-skin, with high leggings, have been adopted as the only articles of apparel that are impervious to the inclemencies of the fearful climate. The Esquimaux tailoress is, therefore, an important and really indispensable personage aboard the *Polaris*.

THE ROUTE.

It is understood that Capt. HALL will sail from Washington instead of New-York, as was at first supposed, about the 25th of May; and the seamen, supplies, &c., engaged in this City, will be transported in a Government tender in a few days to the capital. The exploring party, reaching Cape Resolution by the middle of June, will enter Hudson Straits, and steaming slowly up the broad channel, will occupy the time until the pack ice opens in July in trading with the Esquimaux at Upper and Lower Savage and Southampton Islands, the former situated in the Straits, and the latter at the head of Hudson Bay. They will there procure furs, skins, &c., for clothing, and will provide themselves with several packs of the indispensable Esquimaux dog, with which to hunt and drag their heavy sleds. As soon as the Straits are clear of ice the steamer proceeds to Repulse Bay, Capt. HALL's old rendezvous, and, if it is practicable, will then make an effort to force their way through "the pack" ice into Fox's Channel, and up through King William's Land, to about 80° north. Here they are expected to spend their first Winter.

Early in the Spring of 1872, after having passed the Winter in training the dogs, establishing *caches* and making other important preparations, the party will leave the vessel and start, with their boats secured to the sleds, and amply provisioned for six months, on their journey over the ice to Baffin's Bay, Smith's Sound, and, it is hoped, the Open Polar Sea. The *Polaris* will be fitted out with every necessary required for the perilous voyage her company will beyond a doubt encounter; and among the many useful and ingenious contrivances to economize space which have been improvised, she will be provided with a patent apparatus for feeding her furnaces with seal oil instead of coal.

ENTHUSIASTIC VOLUNTEERS.

The Commander of the *Polaris* reports that he is literally overwhelmed with applications from every quarter of the Union, from persons requesting to be allowed to accompany the expedition, not the least of which appeals are from enthusiastic young gentlemen of wealth and culture, and even ladies of the same social status, but who evidently little dream of the hardships and extreme dangers with which the explorations will inevitably be attended. Capt. HALL surmises that he will be absent about two years and a half, and hopes to return to the United States by October, 1873.

He is very sanguine of success, and asserts that the arctic experience he has already gained, and the adaptation of his system to the habits of the Esquimaux, by long residence among them, assure him of his ability to accomplish much toward forcing the icy barrier to the long-sought object of discovery, which could not possibly otherwise be achieved.

Virginia Financiers Perplexed—A Question of Responsibility for a Note.

From the Lynchburg Republican, April 23.

Some eight or ten days ago one of our large operators made a draft on a Northern house for a considerable amount, which was at once placed to his credit in the People's Savings Bank of this city. On the same day the gentleman who made the draft drew a check in favor of one of our merchants for $1,200, and the merchant to whom the check was given, desiring to make a deposit in the First National Bank, where he kept his regular account, sent the check to the People's Savings Bank for certification, when it was promptly marked "good;" and with this indorsement it was sent to and received on deposit in the First National. In the closing of accounts for the day, however, the People's Savings Bank refused to honor the check, which it had marked "good," on the ground that there was some irregularity in the draft upon the credit of which the check had been certified. The check was then protested for non-payment, and as the case was a novel one, at the instance of the owner of the check, a special meeting of the Board of the First National Bank was held yesterday to determine who was the party responsible—the payee, or the bank certifying. The decision of the Board, we learn, was that the check was the property of the bank which marked it "good," and that that institution would first be held responsible for its payment, but that in case it could not be made out of that bank, the payee of the note would then be held liable. The matter has recently been much discussed in financial circles, and the ultimate decision, as to the party liable, will be watched with considerable interest.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

A Visit to Alexander H. Stephens—His Home at Crawfordville—His Views—"No Surrender"—The Kuklux Not a Myth—Atlanta Again—A Cock-fight and its Results—A Visit to Gov. Bullock—Georgia's Condition—Matters in General.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, April 21, 1871.

About sixty-four miles from Augusta, on the Georgia Railroad, is located the town of Crawfordville, the county-seat of Taliaferro County. In its own right, the place possesses nothing to attract the traveler's attention; its population hardly amounts to five hundred souls; its trade, though good enough for a place of its size, would hardly be deemed worthy of notice among the busy marts of the commercial Metropolis; its old Court-house, built, according to the inscription, in 1828, is of plain brick, surmounted by a little wooden cupola, and surrounded by the high hitching-posts for the country gentry fond of this sort of "courting;" no large residences mark the abode of some princely planter, no large and venerable trees invite the passer-by to seek shelter from the noonday heat in the shade of their overhanging foliage. In fine, Crawfordville is an unattractive, uninviting locality to the casual visitor. Yet within its precincts is found the home of one of Georgia's greatest statesmen, the residence of one whose name his townsmen dwell on with pride, and whose person they all respect and love. It is the home of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, one of the ablest exponents ever vouchsafed to the doctrine of State rights, the Ex-Vice-President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, "Little Aleck," as the villagers call their hero. I spent last Monday at Crawfordville, and thinking some account of a visit to Mr. STEPHENS might prove interesting to many, will attempt to give a sketch of my visit to Liberty Hall.

LIBERTY HALL.

Mr. STEPHENS is proverbially hospitable, and in his present affliction being confined to the house, he is always glad to welcome a visitor. Sending on my letter of introduction as a sort of herald of my approach, and accompanying the herald by a "flag of truce" in the shape of a letter explaining that my mission was non-professional, and intended to be of a purely social nature, I opened the gate to "Liberty Hall" at about 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon. Mr. STEPHENS' home stands on a little hill to the right of the railroad track, going north. It is a plain, unpretending, three-story frame house, in the centre of quite a large square lot. Trees and flowers are scattered about the grounds without any pretense to order or beauty. A row of trees, however, lines the approach to the house, and from the porch you have a view the whole length of the main street in Crawfordville. On the left of the house are the out-buildings, kitchen, and servants' quarters. Walking up the steps to the door, which is always open to the stranger, a bright-looking mulatto girl came forward, to whom I gave my name. Being requested to "walk in," I followed her through the hall, extending through the centre of the house, and passing through the library, a chaotic-looking apartment, filled with everything and all its relatives, entered Mr. STEPHENS' room. Warm as was the day, a bright coal fire was burning in the grate, and every window was firmly fastened down—Mr. STEPHENS being a victim of that air-abhorring disease known as rheumatism. A cheery "Ah, how do you do, Mr. ——? glad to see you, Sir," directed my attention to a little figure sitting in a chair by the fireside, wearing a warm felt hat and smoking a good-sized pipe. Shaking hands with Mr. STEPHENS, he introduced me to the other two gentlemen in the room—one his physician—and assuring me that his pet dog, who had set up a violent barking as I entered, was "blind and would do no harm," he courteously offered me a chair, and I profited by the few minutes during which the gentlemen were leaving to look around the room. I have seen more comfortable rooms. Two beds stood against the wall, a book-case in each corner, a few chairs and a couple of tables littered up with a confused mass of papers, letters, books, documents (among which I noticed a pamphlet speech by Senator BAYARD) and newspapers made up the furniture of the room. On the floor were scattered in wild profusion copies of newspapers from every section of the land.

Mr. STEPHENS' appearance is familiar to most people; his spare figure so very slight and frail, his large head and piercing eyes; but to me, who had never seen him before, he seemed but a mere skeleton. But when he talks the man is forgotten in the charm of his conversation. For three hours and a quarter Mr. STEPHENS talked with me on almost all subjects, and my only regret was that the time was up so soon. Firm in his convictions, emphatic and at times eloquent in his comparisons, illustrating all points with illustrations drawn from a long life of varied experiences, full of reminiscences of the old political times when statesmen filled the places now occupied by politicians, Mr. STEPHENS could not but be entertaining as well as instructive. I was amused, during our interview, with the freedom in the manners of the children of his household servants. They came in and out at will, squatted on the floor and played with the dog, or stood before the fire and stared to their hearts' content, took part in the conversation whenever they desired, being humored in everything by their much-loved master. In his bachelor life his servants are his family and their welfare has always been a source of anxiety and comfort to him.

MR. STEPHENS' VIEWS.

I should like very much to give a detailed account of Mr. STEPHENS' sayings, for I know it would be interesting; but, with the exception of a few points which I have his permission to repeat, I must be silent. Mr. STEPHENS adheres as firmly as ever to the doctrine of State rights, and sees in its triumph alone the salvation of the Republic from a centralized despotism. He considers the Thirteenth Amendment as having been fully ratified and valid, as the natural result of the war. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments he considered as "gross usurpations of power, passed by force and fraud," with seven of the original thirteen colonies unrepresented. He would not hear of any such a thing as "accepting the situation" with those two amendments in existence. He did not, nor did any one, propose to do away with negro suffrage, but desired to avoid what now existed—an hostility of race to race. What there ought to be was a political division of each race. The whites needed the blacks, and were dependent on them for labor. It was to their interest and advantage, therefore, to treat them well. On the other hand, the blacks were ignorant and dependent, as is a child on its father, and as a mass, they acquired knowledge with great difficulty. They sought "white" advice and counsel always; before every election they came to him from all over the country, seeking advice and a clear statement of the issues at hand. Not one of his negroes had left him, and the feeling among them was general that they were better cared for, and prospered better where they remained with their old masters.

THE KUKLUX.

I asked Mr. STEPHENS about the Kuklux. He said that, unquestionably at the close of the war there had been such a thing as a Kuklux organization, and he was sorry to see their papers denying its existence. That was wrong. As originally organized, it was intended by its leaders to make it the means of preserving law and order in lawless regions, and was intended as a guard against the depredations and outrages incidental to an unsettled and disturbed condition of things. As an organization it did not now exist. What is known as the Kuklux was "but the scum, the rascally leavings of the organization." They had committed many abominable and dastardly outrages, which all respectable men regretted and condemned as strongly as he did. In further conversation, Mr. STEPHENS spoke of the Tammany Ring in New-York as an "abomination" and a disgrace. Of Gov. HOFFMAN, he said that he knew of nothing against him, but he did not know him. Of Gen. HANCOCK and FRANK BLAIR, he spoke in strong terms of admiration, the latter being a "man of nerve." The conversation turned on State rights, the political future, the next campaign, the condition of the South and its needs, &c., but as Mr. STEPHENS desired the conversation to be considered as confidential, I observe his request. Some of his political predictions, as to the votes of States in the next election, I jotted down in my note-book for future reference, since Mr. STEPHENS "staked his head" on their accuracy, and said that he had never been mistaken in predicting the vote of a State since 1844. Such a stake would be worth winning.

ATLANTA AGAIN.

I enjoyed my visit exceedingly, and should have been glad had I been able to accept his invitation to spend the night with him. On leaving the house I met his physician, and inquired about Mr. STEPHENS' health. He said that his general health was better than it had been for some years back. It may be remembered that the fall of a gate deprived him of the use of his lower limbs.

At midnight I took the train for Atlanta, reaching the Kimball House at an early hour the next morning, and found everybody full to overflowing with the great "cock-fight," which was to begin that day, between the two States of Alabama and Georgia. By the way, in my former letter from this place, I spoke of Stone Mountain as the locality of HOOKER's celebrated fight. That was of course a mistake, as I had mixed up Lookout Mountain in Tennessee, with Stone Mountain in Georgia. It was KILPATRICK who, at Stone Mountain, dismounted his cavalry and, using them as infantry, dislodged the rebels from their rifle-pits. And still another mistake: I underrated the importance of the "chicken peck," having represented it as being between two cities in the same State. Instead of that, it was a grand contest between the two States of Georgia and Alabama.

A SOUTHERN COCK FIGHT.

Cock-fighting is a common means of settling disputed questions in the South. With that progressive wisdom and enlightened civilization which renders one Southerner equal to five Yankees, and enables them so successfully to seek and find a "last ditch," the Southern mind settles disputed questions without waiting for the slow and tedious arbitration process of a court of law. As to exactly what the origin of the present contest was, a diligent research has failed to enlighten me. Possibly one State rashly asserted that it could raise better cotton than the other; perhaps it claimed for itself a greater amount of religous tolerance; perhaps a bold Georgian had vauntingly boasted that the fair Alabamians could not "hold a candle" to the dark-haired beauties of his native State; possibly an Alabama brave had suggested that carpet-bags brought a higher price within the dominions of his neighbor than on his own "sacred soil," or that black was blacker the further South you went, or, in fine, possibly all these issues combined, and a few thousand others which I will not mention, led directly or indirectly to the resolve that seventeen Alabama roosters must meet seventeen Georgia roosters in mortal strife, the same classic contest to be governed by the ancient and venerable laws of the cock-pit. "When you are with the Romans, do as the Romans do." I went to the cock-fight, and I do not expect to go again so long as I am a free agent. It is a brutal sport, and where the excitement or the glory comes in I can't say. But, did I belong to the Darwinian school, I should have pointed to the spectacle as proving the degeneracy of man from the nobler animals from whom he dates his origin. Certainly for pluck, endurance, courage and bravery, I would like to see the one man in the crowd of spectators that was the equal of the game-cocks who were fighting to the death for his edification.

Being accoutred with long, sharp, steel gaffs, the cocks are brought by the "pitters" into the centre of a large circle, placed carefully on the ground facing each other. As soon as let loose their training leads them to fly with fury at one another, seeking to cause the gaffs to penetrate as far as possible into their opponent. All around the circle an anxious crowd of roughs, "sports," "fancy" men, and gentlemen also, stand with eager eyes and bated breath as they watch the fierce contest. At length Alabama puts his gaff through the neck of Georgia and both come to the ground; the first round is fought, and Alabama flaps his wings, crows loudly and walks proudly around the circle. Again are they placed in position, Georgia prostrate on the ground. Alabama flies at him, and so strong is the "game" instinct that Georgia makes a desperate effort, and succeeds in wounding his adversary. This ends the second round. After placing them in position again, and permitting Alabama to once more plunge its gaffs into dying Georgia, the latter party cry enough, and Alabama wins the first fight of the "main." And so on for three days, seventeen matches were fought, Alabama winning by one cock. Betting was exceedingly lively, and a good deal of money changed hands. But the "sports" were not satisfied, so another "main" of seven chickens was arranged, to wind up with a horse-race. In this contest Georgia came out ahead, and so some of the lost money came back again.

INTERVIEW WITH GOV. BULLOCK.

Before leaving Atlanta I had the pleasure of paying my respects to Gov. BULLOCK. Accompanied by Col. HINCKLEY, of the State Agricultural Society, I spent a pleasant half hour with the Governor at the Executive office. Gov. BULLOCK is a fine-looking man, genial and courteous, and popular with all except, perhaps, those with whom no Northern man can be popular. He said that the State was in a good condition, and that I would find the people devoting their attention to agriculture and letting politics alone. The great political mistake they had made was when they expelled the negro members of the Legislature. It was a common saying that "what a man has not he wants." So, as soon as the negroes found themselves deprived of office, why "office" was what they most desired. Something being said about the appointment of the negro SIMMS as a Judge, which the Savannah Bar considered to be intended as an insult to them, the Governor explained the appointment by stating that the Judges in the Mayor's Court and in the Superior Court were all Democrats, and the negroes sent in petitions by the basketful saying that they could not obtain justice. He did not believe that to be the case. Still, the negroes fancied it was; and fancy with them was strong as fact. Besides, they were the larger proportion of persons coming before the Court, and, of course, their claim was entitled to consideration. So, out of thirty appointments, he selected this one negro—who was, by the way, a bright mulatto, and had served with credit during three session of the Legislature, aiding to make the laws he was called on to administer. They had one negro's Court where there was no occasion for a white man to go. The subordinate officers of the Court did not like it, and managed to be "off fishing" when it was time for them to serve. They were clearly liable for contempt of Court. With regard to the Kuklux bill, the Governor thought that it came too late to be of any service. Two years ago it might have been of use. The Kuklux now were the very lowest classes, and the remedy against them was by action by the planters themselves. This action they were beginning to take. The condition of things had been much improved during the preceding two years. For instance, but lately some of the negroes working with a certain planter had been warned off by the Kuklux. He went to some poor whites living near by, and told them that if the thing occurred again he would hold them responsible, although he did not know that they had anything to do with it. "The thing" never occurred again. The question of labor was the vital point with the planters. This class the Kuklux bill would only irritate and cause them to cease their efforts in the right direction. He was trying, as far as possible, to use the moderate Southern element in his official appointments. The only practical way of enforcing the Kuklux bill effectively would be to put a military force in the disturbed district, giving an officer power to examine every man, woman and child in the district. They might then find out the perpetrators of the deeds of violence. Speaking of the agricultural prospects of the State, the Governor thought they needed good farmers very much indeed. There was a prejudice against raising grass or clover. They paid $33 a ton for hay in Atlanta, when it could be raised for $3 a ton. Two young men who came South with SHERMAN's army, noticed some land, and at the close of the war bought a large tract at $5 per acre. They subsoiled and cultivated it properly, and now were selling it for smaller farms at $15 an acre.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Col. LEWIS, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been making a tour through the State, and reports that the prospect is rather discouraging. The people will not aid in the enforcement of the law, and do not seem to appreciate the value of a common school education. In its process of undoing everything that has been done, the coming Democratic Legislature will probably repeal the law giving the State a common school system.

In conclusion, as I am about leaving Georgia for Tennessee: Georgia seems an energetic, busy State, presenting a marked contrast to the apathetic condition of things in South Carolina. The latter State is like the man who, having been thrown on his back, cries out that he is dead, and makes no attempt to rise, while wasting what little strength is left in frantic appeals to those who cannot be of assistance. Georgia, *per contra*, instead of shouting, tries to see what she can do for herself, and finds that she can raise herself by making the proper effort. By the time that South Carolina is tired of shouting, Georgia will be in as good a condition as she was before her fall. I commend the tourist to Atlanta as a busy, thrifty city, where he will find a continually-increasing activity that will surprise him if he has previously had much to do with other Southern cities. At any rate, he will always find good, solid comfort within the walls of the H. I. Kimball House.

H. W. R.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Plea for the Veterans at the Army.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you, if consistent with your views of propriety, give the following communication a place in the columns of your widely-circulating journal, thereby giving expression to the feelings of a large number of your readers, many of whom are whiling away the dull monotony of an existence at this out-of-the-world region on the frontiers of civilization?

By an act of Congress, of July, 1870, a large number of army officers were recently mustered out of the service, who, many of them, had passed the greater portion of their existence in the defense of their country in times of danger, and in times of peace, (if peace can ever be said to exist, while the scalping-knife and tomahawk of the savage are continually given employment on our frontiers,) guarding the interests of the "infant Republic" "from her open foes without, and domestic traitors within." It seems very unjust that those men, many of whom are now gray-headed and war-worn veterans, should, after years of privation and toil in the camp, and on the battle-field, just, forsooth, because it costs the Government a few dollars, more or less, to pay them for their services, be cast adrift upon the wide world, without a profession, without a competency to support them in the declining years of their existence, many of them with families growing up around them. It seems that this, "the best Government on the face of the earth," could scarcely perpetrate a more cruel and heartless injustice than this. There is no doubt that there was a great deal of private animosity and ill-feeling at the bottom of the whole transaction, and that many worthy and efficient officers received their dismissal through the allegations made against them by officers higher in authority or influence than themselves; this, of course, being done without their knowledge or suspicion, thereby debarring them the privilege of disproving those charges, and consequently securing the attainment of the object aimed at by the allegator. Should such be the case, (and I am confident that in many instances it is,) the least that could be done by those having the authority, would be to allow the victims of the injustice to know who were the instigators and promoters of the conspiracies against their good names and fames. Were this course pursued, I am pretty confident that, in three cases out of seven, at least, there would be found as much, if not more, of private rancor and hereditary hatred at the bottom of the business. There is evidence at hand that shows there are some of the "ostracised" at work to probe the matter to the bottom. I heartily indorse their movement, and sincerely hope that their efforts may not prove futile. I know that there are some deserving the full measure of the implied unworthiness, and I also know there are many who suffered the infliction that are more worthy today to hold the positions from which they were removed than the very men who were assigned to fill their appointments. If it is, as many infer, a measure of a purely economical necessity, and that officers were, as a general rule, selected *en pro forma*, I think that there should at least have been some measure provided for the future of the repudiated victims. What a pitiful sight to witness a poor old man of sixty, whose frame has been exposed to the pitiless blasts of the howling winds of the Western prairies, whose whitened locks tell of days of toil, and nights of sleepless vigilence; ever ready to leap to his feet at the first whoop of the painted "red devil;" whose palsied hand gives token of sinews overstrained in life and death-encounters with those foes of the white settlers, whose knife is always sharp, and whose rifle is always sure. What a pity, I say, to see that old man come forward, with a voice in which tears choke his utterance, and ask for the pitiful sum which the justice of "Uncle Sam" allows him to claim as a *sine qua non* for years of patient and patriotic services. *Fiat justitia!* Looking back upon his past record, is there one who can with anything approaching the semblance of decency exclaim: "Well done, good and faithful servant." Thou hast been a faithful servant, and we will reward thee. Here, take thou this; it will serve to remind thee of the goodness and liberality of "the best Government the world ever shone upon." It will, perchance, keep thee from starving and freezing for a few months, when, perchance we may require thy services again. We may have more battles to be fought and won. We may have a great and glorious war upon our hands in a few months, and when we require thy services we shall call upon thee and shall hope to find thee ever ready to unsheath thy sword, and, lying it upon the altar of thy country that has so liberally rewarded thee heretofore, exclaim: Here I am! ever ready, ever prompt to the call of my country when she needs my services. Here I am! ready again to shed the few remaining drops of blood in my veins, for have I not been liberally rewarded for past services? What should I care that, when those services were not long needed, I should have been kicked from the threshhold of the War Department? Nothing!

JUSTITIA.

CAMP BAKER, M. T., Tuesday, April 11, 1871.

The American versus The Papal, Soi-Disant Catholic, Idea.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Again, and it cannot too often do so, the TIMES, in its article headed "Republican Policy," has struck a chord, the vibrations of which will find the readiest response in the truly American heart. To all our people who own the Protestant faith, under whatever denomination, the startling fact should be brought home, and kept forever before them, that they have living in their midst, at their very firesides, a powerful, unscrupulous, as to the means used, body of men, who have sworn allegiance to a foreign potentate, the Pope of Rome, and are bound by the most stringent oaths to disregard all obligations as citizens, and to regard as null and void all laws that this potentate pronounces to be of no effect. They cannot have it too strongly impressed upon them that the vast majority of this priestly horde are foreign born and foreign educated; that they are thus incapable of receiving an American idea, being fast bound in the most slavish submission to the will of the head of their religious denomination. They cannot be too often told that these men are the natural and most effective allies and supporters of all Governments, under whatever name they exist, of which slavery, whether of body, of mind or of soul, is the foundation. They need to be told that, with but rare exceptions, these men, during the rebellion of the South, followed the lead of their head, in sympathy, either openly, as in the South, or secretly, as in the North with the slaveocracy, and with their abettors and sympathizers everywhere. And why? Because, with the success of the rebellion, another large mass of ignorant and debased human beings would have been added, in time, to the already equally ignorant and debased mass of foreign birth, who are the servile instruments of this priestly class in carrying out their plans. Our Protestant people need to be told, in words of flame, that this is not fiction, not the seethings of an overworked brain, but damning facts of which our Government, by its agents, both at home and abroad, was kept cognizant during the rebellion. Every day but adds to the already overwhelming proof of this wide-spread priestly conspiracy against the most sacred of human rights, and in opposition to which but a few feeble, halting voices of their own order, if raised, are but too speedily silenced, either through purely ambitious, personal motives, or from the terrors—the offspring of the habits of mental slavery, engrafted in early life—of a Papal excommunication.

If the Protestant Press and pulpit of the country, through a culpable indifference to the very corner-stone of their faith, refrain from arousing the masses to the dangers that threaten them, happily a Father HECKER tells us that the de-Protestantizing of the country "is only a matter of time;" while the *Tablet*, the leading organ of Popery, declares "The American idea must give way," and with it, "whatever contradicts or does not accord with the Catholic idea," that is, with the abject submission of body, mind and soul to priestly dictation. Think of it.

SCRUTATOR.

Demoralization in the Police Force.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is only through the TIMES that law-abiding citizens have any opportunity for rebuking the many political evils which at present fester in the midst of our municipal system. Facts have recently come to my personal notice which show how thoroughly the efficiency of our Police Department has been undermined by the corrupt and evil influences which seem to control its workings. The inhabitants of our City who have no opportunities for observing the extent to which the able "Metropolitans" of the old force have become demoralized under the new régime, may hesitate in believing that those who should be independent in the faithful discharge of their duties as conservators of the public peace, are trammeled and fettered on every side by dishonest expressions of power, which find their birth in corner groggeries.

Within the past few weeks an officer attached to the Nineteenth Precinct, while making his rounds, came upon a man who was acting suspiciously. The time was past 2 o'clock in the morning. He refused to give any account of himself, and was consequently arrested and conveyed to the Station-house. In the presence of the Sergeant in charge, the man directed against the policeman all the epithets of vulgarity his foul mind could suggest, interlarding this obscenity and insult with intimations of his political power in the Ward, and giving the officer to understand that he would soon feel its effect. Within the next fortnight the threat was fulfilled by the transfer of the faithful officer to a down-town precinct—no charges made, no reason given; but it is understood to have been through the influence of a liquor-dealer whose place has long had an unenviable notoriety. Had the officer been less courageous, less faithful in the performance of his duty, the ill-will of the ruffian might have been avoided. But surely all who respect the law will gladly extend their praise to one who does his duty fearlessly.

CIVIS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 25, 1871.

If you desire a mild, pleasant, safe and agreeable Cathartic, which will cause neither nausea nor griping pains, use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—*Advertisement.*

NICOL & DAVIDSON, sales-rooms No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-street, are constantly bringing out new patterns of Chandeliers and Gas-fixtures in Glass, Bronze, Gilt and Ormolu.—*Advertisement.*

OAKEY HALL—O. K. SOAP—Both courting popular favor, but the latter is the women's candidate, and a good selection, too.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

A Single Trial will Convince the Most skeptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, &c. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautifies the Complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

Why not get rid of that red, rough and freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and marble purity by the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. Its effects are charming. Why not restore, save and soften your hair, which is so certain to to be done if you use LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON, the best dressing in the world.

Vermont Spring Water.

The best remedy known for cancerous, scrofulous and kidney diseases. See pamphlets. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Warnock & Co., Hatters.—Gent's, Boys' and Youths' fashionable Hats. Every style. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BARTON—WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Roselle, N. J., by Rev. Mr. McConnell, assisted by Rev. Mr. Pingry, JOHN S. BARTON, of Brooklyn, to ELECTA R., only daughter of Job S. Williams, Esq.

BOUND—JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, the 26th inst., at St. Thomas' Church, 5th-av., by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., Mr. CHARLES F. BOUND to HELEN, eldest daughter of the late Edwin A. Johnson, all of New-York.

COLE—LEEDS.—On Wednesday, April 26, at the Reformed Church, in West 34th-st., by Rev. Isaac Riley, EDGAR B. COLE, M. D., of Waterford, N. Y., to MARY E. LEEDS, daughter of Joseph Brooks, Jr., of Warwick, Orange County, New-York.

DURKEE—ACTON.—In Cincinnati, on Tuesday, April 18, 1871, By Rev. N. A. Nelson, D. D., assisted by Rev. R. P. H. Vail, of Waterford, N. Y., Mr. AUGUSTUS W. DURKEE, of New-York, to Miss MARGARET W., daughter of Mr. C. J. Acton.

SHAFER—BRADLEY.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, April 27, by Rev. G. B. Wilcox, at the residence of C. H. Murray, Esq., NATHAN B. SHAFER to EMMA BRADLEY.

SCHIEFFELIN—CHISOLM.—On Thursday, April 27, by Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., assisted by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., CHARLES M. SCHIEFFELIN and MARY F., daughter of Wm. E. Chisolm.

WHITE—VAN BUREN.—At Grace Church, on Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, THOMAS H. WHITE to BESSIE, daughter of John D. Van Buren.

DIED.

CUTTER.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Wednesday, April 26, Dr. SMITH CUTTER, in the 91st year of his age. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday. Steam-boat leaves Pier No. 28 North River, at 8 o'clock A. M. and returns at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARRICK.—On Thursday, April 27, at 12 M., MARTHA ELIZA, wife of Thomas J. Carrick.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 438 6th-av., on Saturday, April 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CROMWELL.—On the morning of the 26th inst., in Philadelphia, ROBERT B., son of Henry and Sarah M. Cromwell, aged 8 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 150 East 128th-st., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DARLING.—Tuesday, April 25, JOSEPHINE, wife of William A. Darling, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 28th, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 9 East 41st-st.

FORD.—On Thursday, 27th inst., CHESTER S. FORD, aged 40 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 72 Orange-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 29th inst., 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y.

JACOBI.—On April 27, 7 P. M., at No. 110 West 34th-st., KATE ROSALIE, wife of A. Jacobi, M. D.

PLATT.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., HOWARD COLLINS, eldest son of the late Thomas and Margaretta Platt, aged 23 years.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his grandfather, Peter D. Collins, No. 142 West 23d-st., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

VAN VOORHIS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, April 26, WILLIAM H. VAN VOORHIS, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 443 Lafayette-av., opposite Franklin-av., on Friday afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

WHITE.—On Thursday, April 27, at No. 339 West 20th-st., JANE, widow of Mr. Charles White.

The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Sunday the 30th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HEARTH AND HOME.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT LATELY?

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THIS WEEK, OR ANY WEEK, NOW.

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YOUR WIFE WANTS IT,

YOUR CHILDREN WANT IT.

SEE HERE.—THE NEW PUBLISHERS OF HEARTH AND HOME took hold of it seven months since, with the determination to make it the best paper in the world for every Hearth and Home; to make it as a WEEKLY journal, in value and in circulation every way equal to their popular Monthly, the *American Agriculturist*, which has for many years been without a rival in circulation, because of real value. They have gone on quietly organizing and improving HEARTH AND HOME during these months, and they now invite the public to buy a copy or two and see how much has been accomplished. Every news-dealer has the paper, or will get it for you, or the publisher will send a copy. The price is

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Only Eight Cents,
Only Eight Cents,

for this Journal, although so magnificently and extensively illustrated, and having a most valuable NEWS SHEET besides. While the Illustrations are numerous, large and beautiful, the Publishers invite special attention to the READING MATTER. They believe it will be found unsurpassed in interest, in practical information, in good things for the Housekeeper, for the Little Folks, and for all classes.

*** The first Chapter of a Beautiful New Story, written by ALICE CARY, just before her death, appears in this week's number of HEARTH AND HOME.

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ORANGE JUDD & CO., Publishers,
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* *

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*** Subscriptions received for Lippincott's Magazine, the Sunday Magazine, Good Words, Good Words for the Young, the Medical Times, and the Photographic Review of Medicine and Surgery.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS, causing neither nausea nor griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary cheap patent pills of the day—most of which are composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. After thoroughly purging the system, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, the Great Blood-purifier, and they will insure new life, new blood and renewed vigor. Try them.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republican Association meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 28, 1871, at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 34th-st. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD applications close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a Fresh, Healthy and Youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beautifies the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

FINE GOLD WATCHES—REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies' Gold Levers, 18 carat cases, $50.
Ladies' Gold Levers, 14 carat cases, $45.
Ladies' Gold Levers, diamonds in cases, $65.
Gentlemen's Gold American Levers, $55.
Gentlemen's Gold Detached Lever, $50.
Gold Open-face Levers, $18, $20, to $25.
Boys' Silver Watches, $10.

All warranted to keep good time, or the money returned. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st., formerly Nos. 415 and 513 Broadway.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF FURNITURE,
consisting of dinining-room, parlor, library and bedroom suites,
at F. KRUTINA'S
Manufactory and Ware-rooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., New-York.
N. B.—Bank and private offices fitted up. Prices defy competition.

REMOVAL.
GEORGE C. ALLEN
Has removed from No. 513 to No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at lowest prices.

THE MIDNIGHT MISSION, NO. 55 Amity-st., has an industrial department, superintended by a lady of large experience. Ladies having plain sewing of any kind to give out can have it well done at reasonable prices, and will perform an act of real charity, by taking it to Mrs. FOSTER, lady in charge. Christian ladies are earnestly invited to visit this important charity.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

$330,000—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Whole tickets, $32, shares in proportion; Kentuckies from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD balls, martingale rings, chocks, and solid sleeve buttons, animals heads with glass eyes, assorted colors. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

SUNDAY FREE PRESS,
PRICE TWO CENTS,
will be issued on SUNDAY NEXT, April 30.
THE SUNDAY FREE PRESS
will contain all the news.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of N. BANGS WILLIAMS, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by N. Bangs Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1871, at 11 A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap21-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE GAYLORD PATENT COUPLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 13th day of April, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of the Gaylord Patent Coupling and Manufacturing Company of the City of New-York, in said district; which was on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of its creditors by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

THOMAS L. CARPENTER,
Assignee in Bankruptcy,
ap14-law.3wF* No. 47 Wall-st., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the METROPOLITAN LOCK VALVE COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the Twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, April 19, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, April 19, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

NOTICE TO SHAD-FISHERMEN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, NO. 75 SOUTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

Notice is hereby given that all shad-poles planted in the navigable waters of the Port of New-York must be removed before April 30, or they will be removed by this Board at the risk of the owners.

By order of the Board.
GEO. W. BLUNT, Secretary.

MOUNT VERNON, MAKEFIELD, PELhamville, Washingtonville, and all parts of Westchester County. All lots sold for taxes for eighteen years past, fully restored to the original owners at a small cost; no charge till the lot has been recovered. Address E. K. COOLEY, No. 126 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange, yesterday, (April 27,) was more active than on any day thus far this week, and the result more satisfactory, as the greater portion of the property offered was disposed of. The attendance was also better than usual, and bidding more spirited. It may be said, however, that the majority of the auctions were held under Court orders, and from this fact, it being fully understood that a sale must be effected, purchasers made their bids with more freedom. The prices generally ruled fair. The following is a review of the business transacted:

ROBERTS & McGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of JAMES M. SWEENEY, Esq., referee, disposed of a large lot of property, as follows: Premises No. 66 Mott-street, embracing two brick houses and a lot; premises Nos. 182 and 184 Hester-street, south-west corner of Mulberry-street, brick buildings and lots, renting respectively for $1,500 and $1,200 each per year; premises No. 198 Prince-street, brick house and lot; four building lots on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, near Ninth-avenue, and one lot on Sixty-third-street, near Fourth-avenue. The aggregate sum realized from the sale was $79,000. The details, with names of purchasers, &c., are given in the recapitulation below. The executor's sale of the leasehold property No 180 Suffolk-street, advertised to be sold yesterday by Messrs. ROBERTS & Co., and adjourned from Wednesday last, was further adjourned indefinitely.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, also in partition, under the direction of ABRAM D. DETMARS, Esq., referee, sold the following real estate: Four lots, with the buildings thereon, on the north-east corner of Cherry and Oliver streets, the lots together forming a plot in size, 50 by 100, and six lots with the buildings thereon, on the east side of Oliver-street, comprising the block front between Cherry and Water streets, the plot being in size 120 by about 50. The property was sold in ten parcels, for particulars in regard to which reference is made to the summary annexed. It formerly belonged to the estate of ELIZA LEWIS, deceased, afterward to that of DANIEL W. GUATIER, and it was sold yesterday in the suit entitled GEORGE G. ANDREWS against ELIZA B. VREELAND, et al. The total amount realized at the auction for the property, was $43,525. Mr. MILLER also sold at public auction the four-story brick factory building and lot No. 177 Lewis-street, west side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for $10,200. Mr. SQUIRE purchased the premises.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the executrix of GEO. FAIR, deceased, sold the four-story brown-stone front store and lot, No. 62 Vesey-st., for $31,250, and the three-story brick house and lot, No. 345 East Twentieth-street, for $8,100; Mr. JOHN J. CISCO purchased both pieces. Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. also offered for sale, by order of the administrator of NATHAN B. GRAHAM, deceased, the premises No. 124 Second-avenue, embracing a large four-story brick house and lot, the latter 26.8 by 125. For this property $25,000 was bid but not accepted, and it was subsequently withdrawn. The sale of house and lot on Forty-fourth-street, near Broadway, instead of taking place as announced, was again adjourned for two weeks.

MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at public auction, disposed of the premises No. 272 Spring-street, near Varick, comprising a lot, 25 feet front, (rear irregular,) upon which two buildings are erected, for $12,250, to SAMUEL KOFFMAN. The same firm also offered at public auction two lots of land, with front and rear brick buildings on the same, respectively known as Nos. 91 and 93 West Broadway; and, in addition, three building lots on the south-west corner of Seventh-avenue and Carroll-street, Brooklyn. In neither instance was a sale effected, however, although the first named property was struck off to JAS. A. OLWELL for $32,000, and the second to E. J. SALMON for $7,700.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at public auction, sold a plot of ground containing four lots, situate on the north-east corner of New-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first-street, to C. D. GILDERSLEEVE, for $7,600—a low figure. Upon the property is a two-story frame house and a stable. The Morrisania real estate, embracing six large lots, located on the south-west corner of Westchester and Robbins avenues, in the town named, was not sold, although bid off by JOSEPH M. EYER for $8,500.

A. H. NICOLAY offered at public auction the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 28 East Twenty-eighth-street, south side, 125 feet east of Madison-avenue; lot 25 by 98.9, house 65 feet deep. The premises were knocked down to JOHN WRIGHT for $24,250, but reported not sold.

JOHNSON & MILLER disposed of Brooklyn property as follows: Three-story frame house and two lots of ground known as No. 18 Fourth-street, between Division and South Ninth streets, lots together 50 feet front by 96 feet in depth, rear line 30.3 feet, sold for $11,500 to CHARLES HAYES.

No further sales were made, and an adjournment by WM. KENNELLY for two weeks of the sale of building lots on Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, closed the business of the day. Today, at the Exchange, City property of a desirable character will be offered at auction by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., E. H. LUDLOW & Co., and ROBERTS & McGUIRE. In addition, HAZARD, APTHORP & Co. will offer for sale the Club House of the New-York Yacht Club, located at Clifton, Staten Island. The aggregate value of property sold at the Exchange yesterday amounted to $193,225.

Attention is called to the list of stores offered on lease by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-street, as advertised in our business columns yesterday; also to the desirable residence located at Stamford, Conn., offered at private sale by the same firm.

WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold at private sale two lots on the west side of Tenth-avenue, 25 feet north of One Hundredth-street, 50 by 66 feet, through to old Broadway, for $6,750; also, four lots on the south-east corner of the Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, and one on the rear, for $18,500; also, two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $2,800 each.

Exchange Sales—Thursday, April 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story brick house, (front,) 5-story brick house, (rear,) and lot No. 66 Mott-st., e. s., between Bayard and Canal sts., lot 25x94, Patrick Haran purchaser....$18,000

2-story attic and basement brick house and lot No. 198 Prince-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Sullivan-st., lot 20x77, house 40 ft. deep, C. Halberz purchaser....15,450

3-story brick house and lot No. 182 Hester-st., s. w. corner Mulberry-st., lot 25x57.3, Michael Macy purchaser....13,600

3-story brick house and lot No. 184 Hester-st., s. s., adjoining above, lot 25x57.5, M. Bullawa, purchaser....9,950

4 lots n. s. 125th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., each 25x99.10, Wm. E. Laimbeer, purchaser, $3,600 each 14,400

1 lot s. s. 63d-st., 275 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100, T. Donovan, purchaser....7,600

By James M. Miller.

1 lot, with frame buildings thereon, n. e. corner of Cherry and Oliver sts., lot 16.8x77, B. P. Fairchild, purchaser....$4,125

1 lot, with frame buildings thereon, n. s. of Cherry-st., 16.8 ft. e. of Oliver-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser....3,000

1 lot, with frame buildings thereon, n. s. Cherry-st., adjoining above, same size, Tobias Cady, purchaser....4,100

1 lot, with brick house thereon, e. s. Oliver-st., 77 ft. n. of Cherry-st., in rear of above 3 lots, lot 23x50, Charles G. Dean, purchaser....4,250

1 lot, with two brick buildings thereon, s. e. corner Cherry and Oliver sts., lot 16.9x42, Nicholas Schroeder, purchaser....5,100

1 lot, with brick house thereon, s. s. Cherry-st., 16 ft. 9 inches e. of Oliver-st., adjoining above, lot about same size, ground rent $100 per year, George G. Andrews, purchaser....2,100

1 lot, with brick building thereon, s. s. of Cherry-st., adjoining above, lot about same size, ground rent also $100 per year, same purchaser....2,300

1 lot, with brick house thereon, e. s. Oliver-st., 42 ft. s. of Cherry-st., in rear of above 3 lots, lot 29xabout 50.4, Charles G. Dean, purchaser....4,250

1 lot, with brick house thereon, n. e. corner of Water and Oliver sts., adjoining above, lot 29.6x49, Wm. Mannheim, purchaser....8,300

1 lot, with brick house thereon, n. s. of Water-st., 29.6 ft. e. of Oliver-st., adjoining above, lot 21.3x49, same purchaser....6,000

4-story brick factory and lot, No. 177 Lewis-st., w. s., between 4th and 5th sts., lot 24.2x96, building, first story covers lot, other stories 75 ft. deep, Mr. Squire, purchaser....10,200

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4-story and basement brown-stone store and lot, No. 62 Vesey-st., n. s., near Greenwich-st., lot 25x100, store 25x95, John J. Cisco, purchaser...$31,250

3-story brick house and lot, No. 345 East 20th-st., n. s., between 1st and 2d avs., lot 15.4x92, house 45 feet deep, same purchaser....8,100

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2-story and attic brick building, (front,) 2-story building (rear) and lot No. 272 Spring-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Varick-st., lot 25x100x10.4x87.6, Saml. Koffman, purchaser....$12,250

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story frame house, stable and plot of ground n. e. corner New-av. and 141st-st., house 20x28, plot 100x99.11, C. D. Gildersleeve purchaser...$7,600

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

3-story frame house with extension and 2 lots of ground, No. 18 4th-st., e. s., 127.9 ft. n. of Division-st., house 22x26, lots together 55x96x30.3x64.1x36.11, Chas. Hayes purchaser....$11,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$25,000.—A BARGAIN WORTH looking after; four-story, high-stoop brick, 20.7 by 55, with extension, No. 30 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY FINE house, built up 80 feet deep, in Irving-place, convenient to Union-square.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, ON the south side of East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av. Apply to CHAS. R. HUNTINGTON, No. 34½ Pine-st.

INVESTORS AND CAPITALISTS.—Bowery near Prince-st.—For sale—A full-sized, well-built store; well rented. FRANK G. and DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY desirable four story brick store, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, lot 21x62; store the same. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, NEAR 5th-av., in West 19th-st., a superior brown-stone house, 25x60x100; three rooms deep; in excellent condition; all improvements; with immediate possession. Only $32,500.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE

FOR CITY PROPERTY. One of the best locations, Chelsea-avenue, the Chestnut-street and Fifth-avenue of Long Branch. The cottage has an elegant view of the sea and of the drives. Near all the principal hotels; nice grounds, house beautifully furnished and in complete order. Stationary marble wash-stands, bath, and all the appurtenances of a city residence.

Apply to **H. T. HELMBOLD,**
No. 594 Broadway,
ALFRED VAN DORN, Long Branch, or C. H. MASSON, No. 327 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

Fordham—House and 7 acres	$35,000
Fordham—House and 3¾ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 1¼ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and ¾ acre	5,500
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	15,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x120	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 54x120	10,000
Tremont—House	5,500
Morrisania—House and lot, 175x185	31,000
Throgg's Neck—House and 9 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x160, each	7,500
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	60,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	500
Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with green-house	....
Bristol, R. I.—House and grounds	16,000
Deposit—Broome County—House and 6 acres	12,500
Rutherford Park, N. J.—House and lot, 348x400	33,000
Tenafly, N. J.—House and 50 acres	50,000
Miamus, Conn.—House and 80 acres	25,000

Also,
Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $500 to $6,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Tremont, Morrisania, High Bridge, Morristown, N. J., and Bristol, R. I.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 31 Pine-st.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his county place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINING advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.
Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT STAMFORD, CONN. —Delightfully located on Hubbard's Hill, convenient to depot, commodious frame dwelling, conveniently arranged, containing twenty-three rooms; wide piazzas on three sides; large and complete stable and carriage-house, barns and other out-houses; thirty-four acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation; immediate possession; price asked, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Handsome Mansard-roof house, containing ten rooms and two cellars, in the most perfect order inside and out; large garden; three minutes' walk of railroad depot; forty trains daily; surroundings unquestionable. For particulars apply to D. H. WILLETS, on the premises, or Box No. 1,257 New-York Post-office.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE, A GOOD new house, two story and French roof; eleven rooms; furnace; hot and cold water; bath-room; marble mantels; lot 70x200; five to ten minutes' walk from depot; price, $8,500, half cash. Inquire of or address GEO. H. GREEN, P. O. Box No. 102 Montclair, N. J. Also, a store for sale or to let on the main business street, 20x60 feet deep, and six rooms over. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

ESTATE OF ROBERT L. MAITLAND—For sale on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, and commanding fine view of the ocean, the residence and grounds of the late Robert L. Maitland, Esq., sixty acres of land with fine improvements, superior location. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

AN ATTRACTIVE FARM OF THIRTY-ONE acres for sale, near Somerville, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, three-quarters of a mile from station on the new National Air Line Railroad; land in good condition; new house with six rooms, barn, &c.; $3,500, very easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson, overlooking the City at 86th-st., a fine country property of four acres, with dwelling and out-buildings; has a high prospective value. Apply to CHARLES M. MICHAEL, No. 69 Greenwich-st., or JOHN R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-HAMburg, on the Hudson, thirty-five acres nearly 2,000 feet river front; dwelling-house furnished; farmer's cottage and out-house; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply at No. 172 Broadway, Washington Insurance Company.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SPRINGSIDE, IN VILLAGE OF PITTSfield, Mass., magnificent property, 29 acres; commanding situation; lawns, woodland, orchards, lake and stream; fine prospect; spacious buildings; half a mile from Post-office; terms easy; possession immediate. Address Prof. W. C. RICHARDS.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to R. D. GARDNER.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RYE Neck, on New-Haven Railroad, one hour from City, a place of eighteen acres, with cottage house, furnished; house for gardener, stable, grapery, gardens, &c. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—FINE RESIDENCE IN Westchester County, half-hour drive from Central Park; fine lawn, fruit, garden, stable; over two acres; $10,000 less than value if sold at once. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 18.

FOR SALE—VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY at Hoboken, with about 400 feet water front, near ferry; very desirable for railroad and steam-ship purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.— Mountain Side, Montrose, Brick Church. For sale at all prices. Rent furnished or unfurnished. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

UNION HILL, N. J.—FOR SALE, THIRTY-nine lots, the property of the late Charles Elliott. Apply to CHAS. R. HUNTINGTON, No. 34½ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A first-class four-story house on 38th-st., near Madison-av., fully furnished, to a private family.
NEAR 5TH-AV.
A four-story brown-stone house, near 5th-av., on 41st-st.; rent to a private family, $4,500 per annum.
ON MADISON-AV.
An elegantly-furnished first-class five-story brown-stone house, near 32d-st.; china and glass included.
And other first-class furnished and unfurnished houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HYDE PARK, ON HUDSON.—FOR sale—one of the finest country-seats in Dutchess County, having a large frontage on the river, and commanding fine views of the same, north and south; sixty-five acres in choice condition; improvements are large and substantial, containing all conveniences; green-house, rose-house, large garden, well stocked with all fruits, and in perfect order. FRANK G. and DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 12th-st., near 2d-av.; all modern improvements; rent $1,200 per annum. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO RENT AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A COTtage three minutes' walk from depot; eight rooms; rent $500. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A LARGE, new house, with modern conveniences; splendid view; fine barn; ice-house filled. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT ON HUDSON, ABOVE Poughkeepsie, to let unfurnished; ice-house filled; fruit, garden, grounds unsurpassed; accessible; terms very low. C. OTIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

BROOKLYN HOUSES TO LET.

PACIFIC-STREET—Near Flatbush-av., three story, brown stone, in good order; all improvements; twenty minutes from three ferries; possession at once; rent, $900.

POWERS-STREET—Near Bergen; three story, brick, now being put in complete repair; no objection to two small respectable families; possession now.

CARLTON-AVENUE—Near Greene, three story, English basement, brick, all improvements; in fine order; walls painted; possession before May 1; rent, $800.

QUINCY-STREET AND CLASSON-AVENUE.—Villa house, frame, twelve rooms, all improvements; fine grounds; rent, $900.

SOUTH OXFORD STREET.—Three story and attic, frame; all improvements; rent, $700; twenty-five minutes from ferries.

These houses are offered at more than ONE-THIRD LESS than the same class in like localities can be obtained in the City of New-York. Office open till 9 P. M.
R. W. POTTER, Real Estate Broker,
No. 637 Fulton-av., near Navy-st.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $600; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of
J. W. BARNUM,
No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, NEW-Jersey, two first-class brick houses, with eleven rooms and sub-cellar; have gas, hot and cold water, bath, two water-closets, heater, range, &c.; large rear piazzas, with a magnificent view of the bay, Staten Island, Long Island, &c.; only fifteen minutes from New-York by New-Jersey Central Railroad, and thirty minutes by the horse-cars; rent $750. Call upon PETER HENDERSON, No. 67 Nassau-st., or apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, Hudson County, New-Jersey.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR SALE OR exchange for City improved or unimproved property; will put money with it; desirable country residence in Westchester County; fifteen miles from New-York, and within the proposed extension of City, near depot of New-Haven Railroad; fifteen acres, well-built house, twelve rooms, barns and all necessary out-buildings; large quantity fruit and shade trees, and fine shrubbery. Mrs. EARLE, 126 East 16th-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, from May 1 until November, or longer if desired, fine house, twelve rooms, fully and handsomely furnished; separate laundry, &c.; also barns, stables, ice-house filled, fine garden, fruit, &c.; everything in prime order; near City Point Landing; rent $1,200.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—An ornamental residence with one acre of land, situated on the main street, near station; house has ten rooms, and is situated 100 feet back from street, with grounds handsomely improved and shaded, barn, &c. Rent $800.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., FOR ONE year, a furnished house containing twelve rooms, range, hot and cold water, bath-room; three acres of ground in lawn, garden and pasture, with cow, chickens and fruit in variety; within five minutes' walk of Brick Church Station. Apply, on the premises, to JAMES NEWELL, Washington-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—At Unionport, Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of steam-boat-landing; contains five bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, &c.; has stationary-tubs and dumb-waiter; good garden; stabling for two horses; within easy access to churches and schools. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $600; house has all improvements; location first class; corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, on the shore, a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's landing, a furnished house, twelve rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c., stable in rear, and about half an acre. H. L. PARMELE, No. 32 Pine-st.

AT WHITE PLAINS, TO RENT—A house with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated; five minutes' walk from depot; stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A FRAME dwelling-house, with gas, Croton water, &c.; with stable near 152d-st. depot; price $1,200 per annum. Inquire at office No. 146 West 31st-st., or of
RICHARD C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET,—ORANGE, N. J.—A FURNISHED house, pleasantly located, with all modern conveniences, to let to a good tenant for one year at $125 a month. Apply to HENRY N. BEACH, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York City.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island, five minutes' drive from steam-boat landing; garden, ice-house, stable; rent $1,250. For further particulars address Box. No. 1,167 Post-office.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, BROWN-stone house, No. 109 East 40th-st., rent $200 per month; also small cottage, three miles from Peekskill on road to Mahopac, rent $300 per year. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT GARRISON, OPPOSITE WEST Point, near to station and ferry, the Cromwell Place, complete for a Summer residence. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, No. 860 Broadway, or JAMES MEAD, Garrison Station.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED DWELLING and out-buildings, with three acres of land, at Woodbridge, N. J., on the Sound, near the steam-boat landing, formerly occupied by H. W. Halton; rent, $600. Apply to MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 121 West 32d-st. Apply to R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Waverley-place. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 58 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Apply to P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Room I.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES CHEAP,
OBSERVE PRICES,
$250, $350, $500,
NO. 162 BROADWAY,
One flight up.
Inquire of
TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 1½ Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET OR LEASE—No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size, 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size, 25x130; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET CHEAP.—THE ELEGANT MARble store and basement, No. 81 Walker-st., size 50x100, will be divided to suit tenants or apportioned into offices. Apply on the premises.

OFFICES.—NEW, NEAT, CHEAP, WITHin a block of Broadway. Apply to
J. B. FORD & CO.,
No. 27 Park-place.

PUBLISHING OR INSURANCE OFFIces on second floor, No. 33 Park-row, to let. Inquire of B. C. THAYER, on the premises.

VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET—In building No. 80 Beaver-st., running through to Pearl. Apply to JANITOR.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady and son, (adult,) the charge of a gentleman's house during their absence for the Summer. Address J. A. J., Box No. 884 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of

WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ.
Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, OFFICE No. 11 Pine-st., first floor,
WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—Six valuable lots, situate on the northerly side of 106th-st., 225 feet east of 10th-av., 75 feet on 106th-st. by 201 feet to the southerly side of 107th-st.; six full lots between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard, on a fine 100-foot graded street; 106th-st. is already handsomely built upon, ground high, dry and healthy; good building site, fine present, grand prospective value.

ALSO,

ELEVENTH-AVENUE—The first-class four-story and basement Philadelphia-brick stores and dwellings, No. 618 11th-av., near 45th-st.; building 25.1x50, lot [illegible] feet; water and gas; rent, $2,150; possession; location good; terms easy.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF THE THIRTEEN VALUABLE LOTS OF
LAND BOUNDED BY THE
GRAND CIRCLE,
BROADWAY, 58TH AND 59TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,

By order of the executors of Chas. M. Connolly, deceased:

The thirteen valuable lots of land, situate at the Grand Entrance to Central Park, and bounded by the Grand Circle, Broadway, 58th and 59th sts., having a front on Broadway of 165.7¾, on Grand Circle of 50.4¾, on 59th-st. of 164.10½, and on 58th-st. of 120 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:

The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure-ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 71ST AND 72D STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE—Eight lots, situate on the east side of 9th-av., comprising the entire front between 71st and 72d sts.

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—One lot, north side 71st-st., 138.4 east of 9th-av. 71st-st. is curbed, guttered, and sewered.

SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—One lot, south side 72d-st., 143.5 east of 9th-av. 72d-st. is 100 feet wide, sewered, and is the main grand entrance to the Central Park.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 11TH-AV. AND 106TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Courtlandt Palmer, Esq., executor:

BOULEVARD—Four lots, situate on the south-west corner of Boulevard and 106th-st., running through to and fronting on 11th-av.

BOULEVARD—The plot of land bounded by Boulevard, 11th-av. and 106th-st.

ELEVENTH-AVENUE—Four lots, situate on the north-west corner of 11th-av. and 106th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON 9TH-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE—One lot, situate on the east side of 9th-av., 25 feet 8 inches south of 74th-st., 25.6x100 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS STORE, NO. 166 FRONT-ST., BETWEEN MAIDEN-LANE AND BURLING-SLIP.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

FRONT-STREET—The first-class five-story and cemented cellar brick-front store, known as No. 166 Front-st., north side, between Fletcher-st. and Burling-slip; store is 16.6x64 feet deep, with an extension to full depth of lot; has independent walls, and is in good order. Possession can be had on delivery of the deed. Lot 16.6 front, 16.10 rear, by 74.6 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway, the club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 2 o'clock noon.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WILL BE SOLD ON SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, ten acres of land at corner of Turnpike and Little Clove roads, Middletown, Staten Island, formerly owned by Moritz A. Gescheidt. A fine mansion house, a comfortable dwelling and conservatory, two barns and other improvements, are upon the property. The place is superbly laid out and beautified, commands a magnificent view of a large extent of country, and is convenient to the ferries to New-York. Free carriages at Vanderbilt Landing to sale on arrival of 2 o'clock boat from New-York.
H. B. METCALFE, Referee.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the following described post-office envelopes, for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1871, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1, size 3¼ by 5½ inches; estimated number required annually, 3,000,000.

No. 2, size 3¾ by 6⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,500,000.

No. 4, size 4½ by 10¼ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

No. 5, size 5 by 10¾ inches; estimated number required annually, 2,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope separately, and the contract will be awarded, item by item, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

Specimens of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong manilla paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 3,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the Post-office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster-General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides, that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond, with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other expenses," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256;) or the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF A. C. S., FORT HAMILTON,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, April 27, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 A. M., May 30, 1871, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during SIX months, commencing July 1, 1871. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
R. M. HALL,
First Lieut. and Quartermaster First Artillery,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., A. C. S.

PROPOSALS.

CHANGE OF PLACE OF INSPECTION and delivery under following advertisement for "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

NO. 103 DUANE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.

Agreeably to the wishes of many prominent merchants and dealers, and deeming it more advantageous to the Government, the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the consent of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, have decided that the supplies, excepting the beef, called for in advertisement of March 24, will be inspected and received by the Government at either New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha or Sioux City, and must be delivered, packed and marked, ready for shipment, by the 10th day of June, 1871.

All bids and samples required below must be sent to the office, No. 103 Duane-st., New-York.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.
NATHAN BISHOP, New-York.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, St. Louis.
WM. E. DODGE, New-York.
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.
GEO. H. STUART, Philadelphia.
EDWARD S. TOBEY, Boston.
JOHN D. LANG, Maine.
VINCENT COLYER, New-York.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.—Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office, No. 103 Duane-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock, M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River, and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.

158,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
48,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
273,750 pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,206 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Soap, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.

317,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000 pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500 pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
29,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
5,650 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.

792,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,368,750 pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
83,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

396,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375 pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

634,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.

1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour must be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PONY, PHAETON, HARNESS, &C., COMPLETE, FOR SALE—The pony is a beautiful cream color, gentle, and perfectly sound, and the phaeton, &c., in good order; price for the whole, $700. Apply to Mrs. FERNANDO WOOD, Broadway and 76th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY MARES, about 15 hands high. Inquire at LANGAN'S Empire Stables, Nos. 142 & 144 West 39th-st.

FOR SALE—A BAROUCHE, A CLOSE CARriage and a coupe; all in good order. Apply at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

PONY CARRIAGE FOR SALE—BEST maker, nearly new, $160; stable, No. 208 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

A BREWSTER BAROUCHE AND Paris-made coupe, seats four, for sale low. Apply at private stable, No. 35 East 12th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.— Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 695 6th-av., between 38th sts. and 39th

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

W. H. GRIFFITHS' TABLES AND DELANEY'S excelsior patent cushions are the only perfect for durability, elasticity and correctness of angles, which are pronounced by amateur and professional players to be superior to all others, and can only be bought at No. 40 Vesey-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A good home for two excellent girls; one as cook; no objection to do coarse washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen, for two days, at present place, No. 23 Park-av.; best references; prefer going together.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can dress, make and dress ladies' hair; can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived the last five years. Apply at No. 213 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent, respectable woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent cook and first-rate baker; willing to assist in the coarse washing; unexceptionable reference. Call or address at present employers, No. 102 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very competent woman; is a very respectable and a thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds; pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c., side dishes; country or City; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman; very respectable and thorough waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in best manner, &c.; will do chamber-work and washing; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS', OR CHAMBERmaid and seamstress', or nurse and seamstress' situation by a highly-recommended young woman; good seamstress; operates on machines; experienced nurse and chamber-maid; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country; three years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 237 East 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl to travel with a family (Europe preferred) as a lady's maid; don't object to assist with children. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; competent and trustworthy in presence or absence of the family; undoubted references. Call at present employer's, No. 394 5th-av., between 33th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation in a first-class family as seamstress and child's maid; can operate on any machine; no objections to the country; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 428 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, CHAMBERmaid, and laundress or fine-washing situation, by a Protestant, young, very respectable and excellent laundress; French fluting; can do the best fine work; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH MAID A SITUation; one who cuts and fits, and is a perfect modiste; with unexceptionable references. Inquire at French Office, No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by one who thoroughly understands her business; City reference. Apply at No. 290 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS cook and laundress in a private family, or as laundress in a hotel or boarding-house. Call or address No. 21 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid; would do plain sewing; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 709 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant person, a situation as good family seamstress; sews well by hand; good City references. Apply at No. 100 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse; would do plain sewing; City references. Call for two days at No. 709 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 416 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS fully competent; has good reference. Apply at No. 18 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

ALL SERVANTS, EXPERIENCED OR lately landed, can get very nice situations without delay at CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help for City or country can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY TWO RELIABLE, TRUSTworthy girls, situations together in a small family; one as good plain cook; is a first-rate laundress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen today at the house of present employer, where they can be highly recommended, No. 43 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 406 East 14th-st., third floor, Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker and understands her business in all its branches; the best of City references from her last place; has no objection to the country for the Summer months. Apply at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, who has unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation, a situation as chamber-maid, or would take care of a house during the Summer in the absence of the family. Call at No. 56 East 25th-st., her present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do fine washing and ironing, and to assist in chamber-work; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 240 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; fully understands the care of a baby with the bottle from birth; can furnish first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 248 West 17th-st., for two days, Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as excellent cook; understands her business thoroughly; meats, soups and game, and an excellent baker; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children; City reference; City preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 300 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican young woman as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; has good City reference. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 3 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as good cook and baker in all branches; understands meats, soups, game, pastry and desserts; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 332 West 17th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as seamstress; thoroughly understands dress-making; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 21 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN TO take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; can be highly recommended; understands all kinds of domestic work. Call at No. 123 West 19th-st., front room, top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; two years' City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or cook, in a small family; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl, a situation as a good family seamstress; sews by hand; has good City references. Apply at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse or chamber-maid; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 329 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Apply at No. 343 East 13th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress or chamber-maid, and to assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 13 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; best City references from her last place. Call at No. 425 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; best of City references can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 236 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family. Call at No. 310 East 14th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 110 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, a situation as nurse or ladies' maid in a family going to Europe; good City reference. Call for two days on H. D., No. 5 West 45th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as parlor maid, or to do washing for a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 239 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; understands her business thoroughly; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to assist with chamber-work in a private family; City reference. Apply at No. 158 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is thoroughly competent to take the entire charge. Call at No. 138 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to wait on a lady and sew, or to do light chamber-work and plain sewing; is willing to travel or go to the country. Call at present employer's, No. 262 Madison-av., before 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN for an excellent girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 323 West 22d-st., on Thursday and Friday, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 East 38th-st.; good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; has the best of references. Address 236 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, industrious single man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; safe and experienced driver; understands gardening; can milk; best City references. Address W., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent man as first-class waiter in a private family; unexceptionable reference from former employer's. Call or address for two days P. D., at McIntyre's Pharmacy, No. 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man, no family; will be found willing and obliging; can milk if required; no objection to the country; will be well recommended by his present employer. Call or address for two days No. 38 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man who perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good and careful driver; has the best of City references from private family in this City. Call or address M. D., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; has six years' best of City references. Address A. W. M., No. 175 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; can refer to his last employer. Address P. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Address I. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young married man; no incumbrance; is a good groom and driver and a good hand with horses; best reference; Protestant. Address D. O., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, competent young man as first-class coachman and groom; no objection to the country; first-class City references from last employer. Call or address D. H., 37 Union-square, harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, lately arrived from England, as groom, or groom and coachman; can give good reference from last place. Call or address for two days E., at Bonner's harness-store, No. 57 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman; is sober, steady and obliging; good City or country driver; good reference. Call on or address R. H. B., 247 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation; has the best of testimonials from his last place, and is a very sober man. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE steady man as butler or waiter; best City reference. Call or address for two days. N. B., 413 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Protestant; has had long experience in the City; best of references. Call or address J. M., No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife; man as coachman; wife as cook; both will give many years of best City reference. Address for one week J. B., No. 133 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man (German) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse and grapery, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best reference from his last employer. Address A. S., at the seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young American, married, to work a farm on shares; understands farming in all its branches; understands care of colts and breaking in; good recommendations. Address J. R., Eastport, Long Island, Suffolk County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young man as waiter in a gentleman's family, or to wait on an invalid gentleman; he thoroughly understands his business, and has the best six years' City reference. Can be seen at his present situation, No. 10 St Marks-place, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, smart American, on a gentleman's place, as foreman; is married; is competent of taking charge of a first-class farm; best of references. Address for three days R. B., Eastport, Suffolk Co., Long Island, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; speaks English and French; four years' good City reference. Address H. B., No. 159 West 19th-st., saddlery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent coachman; married; has ten years' reference. Address J. P. WHITE, Washington Riding Academy, corner 26th-st. and 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE LAUNDRESS to go a short distance in the country; must have the best City reference. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock this (Friday) morning at No. 11 West 36th-st.

COOK WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands her business thoroughly; Protestant preferred. Call, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, NOT moving 1st May, two girls; one to cook, wash and iron, and one as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 186 2d-av.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A PROTestant woman to cook, wash and iron; also a young girl to do chamber-work and waiting. Apply at No. 177 West 47th-st., before 12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family, that rarely changes its servants. Apply at No. 52 Sands, corner of Adams st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON,
Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY DESIRES A POSItion as teacher in a family or private school; has long experience, and can furnish excellent recommendations. Address Miss A. H., Kingston, R. I.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

LIVERPOOL ANGEL HOTEL.—THIS is one of the finest hotels in Liverpool, and from its proximity to the landing, stages, and railway stations, most desirable temporary residence for those arriving or departing by the various mail steamers. Patronized by the nobility; excellent family hotel. J. S. SHORT, manager, late manager of the Liverpool Adelphi Hotel. References to George S. Partridge, Jr., Esq., No. 873 Broadway, New-York; Paris, London, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 68,082, ISSUED BY the Manhattan Savings Institution, and payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will oblige the owner by returning the same to the Bank, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, April 26	Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3	Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10	Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17	Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........$145, gold.
Return Tickets........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Australia....Sat., April 22	Columbia....Sat., May 13
Europa....Sat., April 29	Anglia....Sat., May 20
India....Sat., May 6	Alexandria....Sat., May 27

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, April 29, 1 P.M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE...........DANRE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin........$140 | Second Cabin........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........May 24, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......May 27, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River

VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, LAWSON, Saturday, April 29, at 12 M.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Thursday, April 27	Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11	Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.............May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M.—direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Saturday, May 27

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall-st.,

Financial Agents of the United States Treasury for the

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN
FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Coupon or Registered; interest quarterly.

All classes of securities received in payment at their market value, free of commission.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART,
PETER D. COLLINS,
WM. L. CONKLIN,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,
WM. C. ARTHUR,
ELISHA BROOKS,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,
ABRAM DURYEE,
WILLIAM CLOSE,
EDWARD EWEN,
SAMUEL TRYON,
HENRY SCHUBART,
NASH MOSEMAN,
PHILIP C. HARMON,
JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PHILAN HANFORD,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JONA. THOMPSON,
ROBERT R. WILLETS,
CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN S. GILES,
S. F. JOHNSON,
WM. MONTROSS,
SAMUEL COULTER,
HECTOR MORISON,
JAMES DICKSON,
SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
J. HENRY LANE,
ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALBANY, April 23, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen directors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, at the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next.

The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, May 6, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, up to MONDAY, 1st proximo, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of twenty-one bonds of the issue of May and November, on account of the sinking fund. Proposals should be addressed "R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, proposals for the sinking fund."

JOHN INGLE, JR., President.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and South-Western Railway Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, No. 13 William-st.

F. H. WINSTON, President.

NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 3, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the last.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE

NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.

Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

$15,000 A MILE—INTEREST 7 PER CENT.—PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company of Illinois.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-st.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH

RAILROAD (of Kentucky) FIRST MORTGAGE

EIGHT PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky. Seventy-five miles are already in successful operation, and it is expected that the line will be opened to Greenville, ninety-three miles, in July next. The western end of the line is also being pushed vigorously to completion. The Company have bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000. The bonds are deposited with the United States Trust Company of New-York, and the proceeds of their sale are paid to the railroad company only in the ratio of construction. The coupons are payable on the first days of MARCH and SEPTEMBER, at the BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK. We offer the bonds at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, and recommend them with confidence to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,

On favorable terms,

WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.

Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the

BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.,

CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.

This road is completed and in successful operation.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

O. E. WOOD, NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,

Has for sale,

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT RAILROAD BONDS,

paying 7½ to 10 per cent. interest.

Also,

MUNICIPAL AND TOWN BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will be opened on May 1.

For terms address

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

A FEW OF THE BARGAINS

Which can be found at

LYLE'S,
LYLE'S,
LYLE'S,

Nos. 183 & 185 SIXTH-AVENUE,
Nos. 183 & 185 SIXTH-AVENUE,

During the

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE.

OUR WELL-KNOWN DOLLAR KID GLOVE,

THE JOSEPH.
THE JOSEPH.

FOR 75 CENTS.
FOR 75 CENTS.

Elegant two-button Kid Gloves,

in beautiful Spring Shades, for $1 10.

Ladies' regular-made full-fashioned Cotton Hose, 20c.

A very good quality Balbriggan Hose for 50c.

Gents' super-stout Half Hose, excellent quality, 22c.

Gents' Shirts, Collars, Ties, Under-wear, &c., greatly reduced.

Ladies' Linen and Lace Sets, for 50c., worth double.

New-York Mills and Wamsutta Muslin for 20c. per yard.

A good Huckabuck Towel for 10c. and 12c.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 10c.

Parasols and Umbrellas at unheard-of prices.

OUR $1 PARASOL IS THE WONDER OF THE AVENUE.

Corsets and Skirts are offered much below regular prices.

Our $1 40 "Fortuna" Corset is a perfect gem.

In small wares, from a penny spool all the way up, our prices will be found surprising.

In the Millinery Department, Trimmed Hats are offered at cost.

Straw goods, Sash Ribbons, fine French Flowers, &c.,

All marked down for the occasion.

ALEXANDER LYLE.

Will remove May 1 to north-west corner 23d-st.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway,
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st.,
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia

For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

We are prepared, as usual, to DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH every variety of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

ALL KINDS OF FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

CANTRELL'S,

NO. 241 4TH-AV.

NEW STORE.—INDIA GOODS, JUST opened.—Tussore and Pongee Silks, Crapes, Seersuckers, Nankeens, Bamboo Cloth; Grass Linen, very fine; large Japanese Screens, fancy lacquered articles, inlaid Bedroom Furniture, Teapoys, Matting, Persian Rugs, elegantly-decorated China Dinner and Tea Sets, and many other rare, scarce and desirable goods, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, Nos. 837 and 839 Broadway, upstairs.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS......................$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

THE EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, on and after May 1, will occupy its new banking-rooms, corner 23d-st. and 6th-av., Booth's Building.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1871. }

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place. Holders of twenty (20) or more, coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed April 25, and reopened May 2.

C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871. }

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 28, and reopened May 2.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

E. F. WINSLOW, President.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
DENVER, Col., April 12, 1871. }

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and the Denver and Boulder Valley Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

D. H. MOFFAT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD CO., April 22, 1871. }

THE INTEREST UPON THE FIRST Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing May 1, will be paid on or after that date, at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st. By order of CHARLES T. POLLARD, Pres.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, falling due May 1, 1871, will be paid in Gold, on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York City; and also at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The coupons on the first mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st., or at the Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn.

WM. H. DE BEVOISE, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 20, 1871. }

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the war bounty loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of May next.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date. DRAKE BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in the immediate vicinity of Gramercy Park, desire to rent two suites of apartments on the third floor to gentlemen, without board; unexceptionable references given and required. Address L. J., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING superior accommodations, an entire parlor floor, or single room, furnished, will be rented, without board, by a family leaving town; hot and cold water on the floor; rooms well cared for by the housekeeper; best references required. No. 20 West 11th-st.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References exchanged.

TO RENT.—BASEMENT, PARLOR AND third floors, or all of a furnished house, to a small family; three grown persons will board if mutually agreeable. Apply at No. 88 5th-st., Williamsburg, from 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 o'clock.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two front rooms, furnished, communicating, on second floor of private house No. 93 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; also, parlor, unfurnished, except carpets; furnished if required; also, small reception-room for office. Inquire at No. 142 West 16th-st.

THREE ROOMS TO LET—ON FIRST floor, front, to a small Protestant family; hall oil-clothed and painted; rent, $12; agent lives in the house. No. 316 East 31st-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

AT NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—ROOMS, singly or en suite, suitable for gentlemen; desirable location, opposite Hoffman House, overlooking Madison-square.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR OF FOUR pleasant rooms, newly furnished, with first-class board and attendance; references exchanged. No. 35 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

NO. 434 5TH-AV.—FLOORS TO LET FROM May 1, permanent or transient; first-class, elegantly furnished; private table; references exchanged. Call from 12 to 4.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway. Reference.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Union League Club.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without breakfast.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—NO. 271 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, fine large rooms to let, with board, for the Summer, or for a shorter time; terms moderate.

HOBOKEN.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN A first-class private house, may be had at No. 100 River Terrace—a delightful location.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN BE HAD at No. 39 West 14th-st.; best references given and required.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—PRIVATE family; first class; quiet neighborhood. No. 226 West 21st-st.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals; private family. No. 78 Lexington-av.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board, to a desirable couple or single gentlemen, at No. 29 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED BY A family of four adults, one an invalid, board in the country from the 1st of June, in a quiet private family, where no other boarders would be taken, in a place accessible by boat from New-York City, not on Staten Island. Best references given and required. Address A. F., St Cloud Hotel, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN GERMANTOWN, on the banks of the Hudson, opposite Catskill Mountains. High ground, splendid scenery, plenty of fruit and healthy location. Five minutes' walk from the depot, four hours from the City. Families or single persons can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Apply to J. E. BRUSH, 4 Chatham-square.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

SUMMER BOARD.—THE BERKSHIRE House, Great Barrington, Mass. This first-class hotel, kept by Mrs. E. PIXLEY, presents many advantages to Summer boarders, and is situated in the midst of the unrivaled scenery and the pure air of the Berkshire hills.

TWENTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.—FAMILY BOARD.—Latourette House, Bergen Point, N. J., will be open May 1; continues open for six months; liberal rates for families. RICHARD MCMICHAEL, Post-office Box No. 4,632.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 19th.	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th.	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th.	7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d.	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st.	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th.	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th.	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th.	12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th.	8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th.	10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.

The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.

8:00 A. M.,	Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M.,	Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M.,	Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M.,	Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M.,	First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M.,	Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M.,	Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE.—Wilder's Patent "Salamander;" Dimensions, sixty-two inches high, thirty-eight wide, twenty-six deep, outside measurement, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 589 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES

EXCISE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
NO. 299 MULBERRY-ST. }

All persons whose licenses from the Board of Excise will expire during the month of May, are hereby notified to apply immediately after date of such expiration at this office for their licenses for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.

JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.

N. B.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, (XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards,) No. 896 Broadway.—Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of May, 1871, the annual list for this district will be open for the inspection of any and all persons who may apply for that purpose at the office of the Assessor, No. 896 Broadway; and that for five days thereafter the Assessor of said district will be in attendance between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to hear and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors, returned in the annual list. All appeals to said Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.

AUGUSTUS FORD, Assessor,
Eighth District, New-York.

APRIL 27, 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY begs to announce that in consequence of

THE EXCESSIVE FAVOR

which has been extended to the performances of the present entertainment by the truly overwhelming audiences of the week, the production of all novelties is deferred and Sheridan's most amusing piece of

THE CRITIC;
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED,

and the thoroughly enjoyable comedy by Morton,

IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR,

will be acted

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS

appearing in three characters—Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr. Puff, the Critic, and Mr. Paddington Green. Other characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Winter, Amy Ames, Nellie Mortimer, Kate Claxton, Mr. W. Davidge, George Parkes, D. Whitney, G. F. De Vere, Mathison, Bascomb, Burnett, Peirce, &c.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.

THE CRITIC and A CONJUGAL LESSON.

Seats and boxes secured twelve days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

MONDAY, April 24,
AND
EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE LIAR
AND
THE NERVOUS MAN.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL,

Illustrated by the following eminent artists: Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN BROUGHAM, JOHN GILBERT, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, LEONARD, Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, GERMON, MESTAYER, SEFTON, DELAND, and others.

ON MONDAY, MAY 1,

for the first time this season, W. H. Hurlbut's Comedy,

AMERICANS IN PARIS,

preceded by the GREAT SUCCESS of the SEASON,

THE LIAR.

SATURDAY MATINEE, April 29,
At 1½ P. M.
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME
AND
HIS LAST LEGS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Ten subscription nights only.

Director.......................L. ALBITES

TODAY, at 9 A. M., commences the sale of seats for one or more nights at the Academy, at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY EVENING, May 1, will be produced in magnificent style, and with a grand military band on the stage, Donizetti's opera,

POLIUTO. POLIUTO. POLIUTO.

Grand re-entree of Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, in her admirable character of Pauline.

Debut of Signor Guiseppe Vallani, tenor di forza, of the greatest eminence, who has created a most remarkable sensation in Havana in his unrivaled role of Poliuto. Conductor, Signor Nicolao. WEDNESDAY, second subscription night. THURSDAY, at Brooklyn Academy of Music.

SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE.

STEINWAY HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 28, 1871, at 8 o'clock, FIRST GRAND CONCERT BY BARILI'S AMATEUR MUSICAL ASSOCIATION, in which will be performed for the first time, with FULL ORCHESTRA and a CHORUS OF EIGHTY VOICES, the masterwork of Mercadante, THE LAST SEVEN WORDS OF JESUS CHRIST. Tickets $1, and 50 cents extra for reserved seats. To be had at the music-stores and Steinway Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, April 28, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISS MARIE KREBS, the Eminent Pianiste.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHADD, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—CLOSE OF MARIE SEEBACH Dramatic Season, FRIDAY, April 28, Benefit and last Farewell Night of MARIE SEEBACH in America. Mary Stuart. Admission to all parts of the Academy, 50 cents; reserved seats in Parquet, Balcony and Mazzonine Boxes, 50 cents extra. Private Boxes, four seats, $5. Family Circle, 30 cents. SEEBACH in her great rôle as MARY STUART. VENETA, ELIZABETH.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ORGANIZED ENGLISH TRAVELING MENAGERIE IN THE WORLD FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL.—TO SPECULATORS, CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—This collection consists of sixteen caravans of the newest designs; golden band-carriage, drawn by elephants, camels and dromedaries; golden chariot, drawn by four zebras and two elephants, forming a most gorgeous procession; sixty horses, with harness to match; five elephants and harness, three Bengal tigers, seven clouded tigers, seven zebras, twelve of the finest performing lions ever seen, four camels, monster polar bear, half a ton weight; giant blue-faced gorilla, jaguars, panthers, leopards, wolves, sloths, bears of all kinds, fine male gnu, yak, nylghaus buffalos, llamas, a colony of monkeys, immense aviary of foreign birds, with a host of other small animals; agents' trap, new and costly tent, only just made, by that eminent tent-maker, Griffin, of Birmingham; tent-wagon, naphtha lamps, bill-posters, wood-cuts, lithographs, and everything necessary for carrying on such a vast collection.

Present proprietor retiring from business. A whole life has been spent in collecting the various animals, which are, without exception, the finest ever seen in any zoological collection in the world; such an opportunity has never been offered before.

Address for further particulars, which must be made by principals or their solicitors, to Mr. C. BIRCHALL, No. 251 Crown-st., Liverpool.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN ON SATURDAY.

By JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.,

SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, a large and general assortment of good furniture and carpets, &c., contained in the two large houses, Nos. 105 and 107 Henry, corner Clark, Brooklyn. Catalogues at the sales-room.

SAME DAY,

At 9½ A. M., at No. 261 Carlton-av., near Dekalb-av., parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 10 A. M., at No. 18 St. James'-place, Hall-st., between Lafayette and Green avs., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 12 noon, at No. 104 Nevins, corner Pacific-st., good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 3½ P. M., at No. 39 Schermerhorn-st., between Court and Clinton sts., handsome household furniture, bookcases, mattresses, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 312 5th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., the entire furniture in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suites in crimson brocatel, walnut and gilt easy and side chairs, elegant ebony and ormolu cabinet, rose-wood marble-top centre and console tables, carved black-walnut hall-stand, black-walnut dining-table, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut dining and easy chairs, black-walnut French bedsteads, black-walnut dressing bureaus, black-walnut wash-stands and wardrobes, black-walnut lounges, rockers, chairs, stands, elegant lace curtains, linen shades, oil-paintings, engravings, &c. Also, a large assortment of kitchen and laundry utensils. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The ships *Edith* and *Polar Star* will be sold at public auction in admiralty, by GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1871, at 12 M., at the foot of 8th-st., Brooklyn, at which time and place the interest of the undersigned will be sold.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c., of
CHARLES CAROW, Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.:

135 cases and 20 bales of men and women's finished and unfinished straw hats.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

Dated APRIL 21, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday) April 28, at 10 o'clock, within their store:

20 cases Leghorn Citron, in prime order.

At 11½ o'clock, within their store:

744 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, landing from steam-ship *Idaho*.

The above lot of fruit is now ready for examination, at store, No. 93 Pearl-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. This FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a large collection of oil-paintings, engravings, &c., including a number of paintings on copper inlaid with pearl—entirely original and very effective—just received from Amsterdam. Also antique furniture, articles, &c. Catalogues ready and goods on exhibition.

GEORGE P. SMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GEORGE P. SMITH, auctioneer, will sell on SATURDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 137 West 16th-st., all the household furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of seven-octave Chickering rose-wood piano, rose-wood blue and gold brocatel parlor suite, velvet carpets, mirrors, rose-wood bedroom suite, extension table, hair and spring matresses, chairs, tables, China, cut glass-ware, kitchen utensils, &c.

FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION on the 1st day of May next, if not sold before that time at private sale, a lease of an Iron Mine belonging to the New-York and Berkshire Iron Company, located in the Town of Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, together with all the fixtures, tram road cars for transporting the ores, horses, wagons, harness, &c. For particulars, address F. W. ALLEN, West Pittsfield, Mass., or ALEXANDER FULLERTON, Post-office Box No. 5,708, New-York.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—NATHAN EISEN vs. MICHAEL COLLINS.—By virtue of an order made in the above entitled action I will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, April 29, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the property belonging to the firm of Eisen & Collins, on the premises No. 30 Attorney-st., consisting of children's carriages, finished and unfinished, &c.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between ALEXANDER McKENZIE and GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD is hereby authorized to collect all debts and claims due the said firm, and to sign the partnership name in liquidation.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

ALEXANDER McKENZIE.
GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of plumbing and gas-fitting at the former place of business of ALEXANDER McKENZIE & CO., corner of 4th and Greene sts., in the City of New-York.

GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of the WINTER'S TALE,

with

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
LEONTES.

Mrs. S. C. Mollenhauer as..................Hermione
Mr. W. E. Sheridan as.....................Polyxenes
Miss Bella Pateman as........................Pardita

Mr. MARK SMITH
as
AUTOLYCUS.

Mr. Robert Pateman as.....................The Clown
Miss Mary Wells as...........................Paulina

and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.

Entire new scenery by Hilliard, Witham, Lewis and Connelly, new Costumes by Thomas Joyce, new properties and appointments by Duel and assistants, new machinery by Dunne and assistants, calcium effects by J. Scollon, and new music by Flotow and Ed. Mollenhauer.

The whole under the stage direction of Mr. D. W. WALLER.

Among others, the scenes will embrace the following:

Act 1—Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE
By Sixteen Grecian Youth.
Act 2—Scene 1.
THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene 2—A PRISON.
Act 3.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE,
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act 4.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act 5—Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene 3—Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE, WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
JONQUIL,
or ONLY A HEART.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA, entitled HORIZON, presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects. A complete cast, including G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.

Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THIS EVENING will be presented Shakespeare's RICHARD III.

RICHARD III..............Mr. NEIL WARNER

ON SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, THE COUNT JOANNES as RICHARD III.

On MONDAY next, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT in his great personation of SIR GILES OVERREACH.

In preparation, KIT, the Arkansas Traveler.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

* * * *
PLUCK.
* * * *

Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as..........Ernest Sterling

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

GRAND OPERA.

FRIDAY, April 28, LOHENGRIN, for the last time this season.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ADMISSION....................THIRTY CENTS.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 28,
BENEFIT OF MR. T. W. KEENE,
on which occasion the sensational local drama,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.,
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
SUNDAY EVENING LECTURE, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M.
Family MATINEE every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL—ARION SOCIETY.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29.

Grand vocal and instrumental concert under direction of Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, from Breslau, on which occasion the following eminent talent will assist:

Miss IDA ROSENBURGH, Soprano.
Mr. FR. REMMERTZ, Baritone.
Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, Violin.
THE ARION SOCIETY,
And a grand orchestra of eighty performers.

Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra—to be had at the music-stores and at the doors.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Forty-sixth Annual Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st., and 4th-av.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION FREE SATURDAY LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE, at 8 P. M. precisely, in the Great Hall.—SATURDAY, April 29, the lecture will be delivered by CHAS. DAVIES, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College, on *The Metric System, Considered with Reference to Its Introduction and Use in the United States.* Tickets gratis at the office and reading-room.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MRS. H. B. O'LEARY, M. D., BEING called out of the City on an urgent case, is compelled to postpone her lectures and other engagements until further notice.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF OWNERS OF PROPERTY on Lexington-av., between 21st and 34th sts., and 25th-st., between 3d and Madison avs., who have been assessed for the wooden pavement there laid down, will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 7½ P. M., in the Veterinary College, No. 205 Lexington-av. A full meeting is desired. By order.

JOHN P. CROSBY, Chairman.

ANNIVERSARIES.

ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION OF THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., THIS AFTERNOON, (Friday, 28th inst.,) at 3 o'clock P. M. Addresses by Rev. Drs. H. C. POTTER and THEO. L. CUYLER. The public are cordially invited. W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

IMPROVED SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW PIANO, ON account of breaking up house-keeping. J. W. STEVENS, No. 206 West 49th-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HENRY DICKSON, who left his home in Madison, N.J., April 14, 1871, and has not since been heard from. Aged about 40 years; height, 5 feet 7 inches; large light eyes, dark brown hair, partially gray, long features; is by profession a flower and vegetable gardener; had on when he left, common working pants, and snuff-colored coat; carried silver watch with his name scratched on it very lightly with point of pin. Any one who has seen him, or can give any information of his whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded, and receive the thanks of his wife, MARY DICKSON, Madison, N. J.

MR. HORACE HAWES WILL PLEASE send his address to No. 164 Avenue B, near 10th-st., in the cigar-store. R. H.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the store of George R. Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, } Executors, &c.
WILLIAM PEET,

d2-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.

GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.

d30-1aw6mF*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER AS general or special, with $50,000 or $100,000, in a large first-class manufacturing establishment; best of references given. Address S., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

SHOCKING MURDER.

The Story of an Unparalleled Crime in This City.

Dangers of the City Street-Cars—A Lady Insulted and Her Protector Stricken Down—A Cry for the Police Which Was Not Heard—A Wonderful Vitality Successfully Resists Official Negligence and Stupidity.

At 11 o'clock on Wednesday night the Twenty-second Precinct Police telegraphed to the Police Head-quarters that Avery D. Putnam had been assaulted when leaving a Broadway car, at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, and had received a fracture of the skull. No details were given, and owing to the lateness of the hour, and the remoteness of the locality, the Times, in common with all the other morning papers, was able to give only a shadowy hint of what was in fact one of the most brutal, cowardly, unprovoked and malicious murders with which the City has ever been disgraced. It is proper to state here, in order to fully understand the dreadful narrative now to be given, that the Twenty-second Precinct is under the command of one Capt. Thos. Killilea, a Tammany protégé, who was notorious, last Summer, in connection with the Elm Park riot, and who, shortly before that time, had a murder within a block of his station-house, which was reported to Police Head-quarters as a "sudden death."

No human life was ever more wantonly assailed than that of Avery D. Putnam, and no lady in any civilized community ever had a more awful experience than Mme. Duval, who saw her friend and protector first insulted, then bullied and finally stricken down. The lady, who resides at No. 762 Broadway, has two daughters, the eldest of whom is a member of the choir of the Church of the Advent, No. 55 West Forty-sixth-street, and has been in the habit of attending at the church on Wednesday evenings, with the other members, for the purpose of practicing. As she went early in the evening, she generally was trusted alone, but unless it was known that she would have an escort back, Mme. Duval has always repaired to the church with her younger daughter, Jennie, a miss of about fourteen years, to accompany her home.

Wednesday evening last, Mme. Duval and Miss Jennie were about to leave home upon this errand, when Mr. Avery D. Putnam, a provision merchant at No. 68 Pearl-street, who has been an intimate friend of the family for the past five years, called at the house, as he has been in the habit of doing. Learning the purpose of his friends, he offered to accompany them, and at precisely 9 o'clock the party took a Broadway car at Eighth-street and University-place. Nothing occurred until the car was approaching the Gilsey House, when Mr. Putnam asked Miss Jennie if she had seen the clock in one of the towers of that edifice, and playfully remarked that it was so high as to require glasses to see it in cloudy weather. The curiosity of the girl being thus excited, she turned her head to see this novelty, but finding that a view could not be obtained from the window, went to the front door of the car and peered up. The driver, who is named Patrick Cunningham, turned half around as she did so, and looking down at her laughed insultingly, and at the same time nudged a ruffianly and half-drunken man who stood beside him, and who has since proved to be Wm. Foster, an ex-conductor of the Broadway line. Miss Jennie finding she had attracted the attention of these coarse men lost all desire to see the singular clock, and dropped back into her seat beside her mother, who had also observed the actions of the men, and who closed the door of the car at the instant her daughter sat down. It was immediately opened again by the man Foster, who thrust in his head with an insulting look at mother and daughter, but Mme. Duval, saying nothing, again shut the door, which was, however, instantly opened again, and the insult repeated.

It was not until this instant that these actions attracted the attention of Mr. Putnam, who was seated on the opposite side of the car, and who then got up and went to the front door, Foster stepping back as he did so, so that Mr. Putnam stood in the door, in which position a word or two passed between him and the man on the platform, which were not distinctly heard inside. Mr. Putnam immediately stepped back and, as he did so, Foster followed, growling that he had paid his five cents and would have the door open if he liked. Mr. Putnam answered that the lady was ill and could not have the door open, and then added, when Foster said that he had a right to a seat that he must not annoy the ladies, as they were with him. Mr. Putnam then sat down again, and Foster flung himself down into a seat beside Miss Jennie, whom her mother immedietely removed to the other side, whereupon the brute said: "What is it your business?" to which Mme. Duval replied: "She is my daughter, Sir." Mr. Putnam then remarked that if he had noticed that the man was in liquor he would have said nothing to him, and folding his arms across his breast, closely watched the brute who sat opposite, with one foot on the seat scowling brutally at him. This brute, addressing himself to Mr. Putnam, asked, "How far up are you going?" but receiving no reply, repeated his question twice with the same result, and then, in the tone of a savage infuriated beyond control, exclaimed, "Well, I'm going as far as you do, and I'll give you hell when you get off."

All this had occupied less time than the telling of it, and the unpleasant episode had been almost forgotten by Mme. Duval, who, when the car was approaching that point, asked the conductor, who was passing through, to stop at Forty-sixth-street. Foster had meantime gone out again upon the front platform, and, it is presumed, overheard this direction. The conductor stopped the car at Forty-sixth-street, and the party going to the rear platform, Miss Jennie being in advance, stepped first to the street and then passed on toward the sidewalk. Mr. Putnam was next, and was standing in the street extending his hand to Mme. Duval, who had one foot on the step, when Foster, who had run down on the outside of the car from the front platform, dealt Mr. Putnam a blow on the head with the car-hook, which felled him to the ground insensible. Foster ran back, flung the hook upon the front platform, and disappeared in the darkness. Frederick E. Goldwaite, the conductor, who had witnessed this outrage at his side, rang the bell, the car started on, and Mme. Duval was left in the middle of the street with her child and her apparently lifeless friend.

Subsequent events appear almost incredible. Several persons were attracted immediately to the spot, and to them Mme. Duval appealed for help. They, charitably supposing the prostrate man to be drunk, did not render any assistance. Mme. Duval cried for the Police so loudly and wildly that her daughter, who was in the church almost a block away, heard it, and was alarmed by it, but no Police came. Mr. Putnam lay upon the down railroad track, and a car being rapidly approaching, Mme. Duval and her little daughter, with a score of stalwart men looking on, succeeded in partly dragging, partly carrying the wounded man to the sidewalk. The wound on the head and flowing blood being then discernable, some of the gapers answered the appeal for help by picking up Mr. Putnam and carrying him to a neighboring drug-store. Mme. Duval begged in vain in this place for succor for her friend, and finally asking for a carriage to take him to his home, was informed by a person present, who was understood to be a physician, that she would kill him if she did. This person had not offered to aid the sufferer in any way, but proceeded to dilate very learnedly upon the peculiarities and effects of the fracture of the skull, which he said had been received. Mme. Duval, who unfortunately does not know the name of this individual, so that it can be given to public execration, then asked what she should do, and received a vast amount of conflicting counsel, but when she asked that the store, which was crowded to suffocation, might be cleared, so that the wounded man might have air, no one offered to enforce her sensible suggestion.

Fully ten minutes had now elapsed since he was carried into the store, and Mr. Putnam had partially regained consciousness, when some of the Twenty-second Precinct Police sauntered in and wanted to know "what's the row." Finding a severely-wounded man, they proceeded to discuss among themselves what should be done with him, but had not arrived at any conclusion when a superior officer happened in, and decided the matter by ordering him to be taken to the Station-house. A stretcher was procured, and Mr. Putnam, being laid thereon, complained that it hurt his head, whereupon Mme. Duval endeavored in vain to borrow or buy a pillow; and after a lapse of more than half an hour the then almost dying man was carried into the Station-house, which was little more than a quarter of a mile from the spot where he had been stricken down. Mme. Duval, who is unused to the singular method adopted in such cases, was appalled to find a human life further hazarded by a long waiting for a Police Surgeon, during which the victim lay without comforts, conveniences or attentions, and she was meantime entertained by remarks from those about as to the drunkenness of the helpless man, who then being conscious, and not having drank a drop of intoxicating liquors for years, was not benefited by finding what was supposed to be the cause of his condition. At last Dr. Raborg arrived, did what he could for the sufferer, which was very little, as the Station-houses into which cases of injury and sudden sickness are carried every day, have no accommodation whatever for them. Dr. Raborg did the best possible for the victim of lawlessness and red tape by getting him as soon as possible into the nearest proper receptacle, and he was conveyed to St. Luke's Hospital, where he yet remains.

A citizen had taken the precaution to get the number of the car, and this being furnished the Police, Cunningham was arrested, and he giving the names and whereabouts of the principals in the tragedy, Foster was arrested at 3 o'clock in the morning, by Officer Davis, in East Twenty-fourth-street, and was locked up in the Forty-seventh-street Police Station. Yesterday both prisoners were arraigned before Alderman Plunkitt, at the Yorkville Police Court, and were remanded to the Station-house to await the result. At a late hour of the afternoon the condition of the sufferer was considered so critical that the Coroner was notified to take his ante-mortem statement, and the case thus passes into the jurisdiction of the latter official.

Mr. Putnam, of whose recovery there is little or no hope, is about forty years of age, is a merchant in comfortable circumstances and of high standing. He has a wife and one son, aged eleven years, with whom he resided at No. 11 Cottage-place. He was always remarkable for his strictly temperate habits and his quiet, gentlemanly deportment.

THE CENTRAL PARK CAPTIVES.

American Museum of Natural History—Reception Yesterday—A Highly Interesting Collection.

Notwithstanding the severe storm that prevailed yesterday afternoon, a large number of persons were present at the old Arsenal Building in Central Park, on the invitation of the Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History, to attend a complimentary reception, and to examine the scientific collection gathered there.

The American Museum of Natural History was incorporated by the Legislature April 6, 1869, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in this City a Museum and Library of Natural History, for the advancement of knowledge on kindred subjects, and to furnish popular instruction and recreation.

Some months after the act of incorporation the trustees purchased the extensive collection of mammals, birds, fishes, &c., belonging to the late Prince Maximilian, of Neuweid, Germany, the Elliot collection of birds, and also a part of the Verreaux and other collections of specimens of natural history.

Having, by these purchases, an already extensive museum in their possession, the trustees applied to the Commissioners of Central Park for permission to place them on exhibition in the Arsenal Building, reserving to themselves certain rights. The permission was immediately accorded, and has since been confirmed by the present Board, which has placed at their disposal the second and third floors of the building, for the exhibition, and a part of the first and fourth floors for workrooms and offices.

Since the building passed into the possession of the trustees, it has been entirely renovated. The live animals that were formerly quartered on the first floor, have been removed. A part of this floor is now occupied by handsomely-furnished offices, and the rest of it is at present vacant.

The second floor is furnished with handsome and commodious glass cases, and here the museum begins. The cases in the centre of the floor contain specimens of coral insects and other polypi and shells from various parts of the world. Most of these specimens form part of the Maximilian collection. Around the walls are arranged other cases, which contain every variety of South American birds. Here are to be seen all kinds of parrots, of every size and color; also macaws, beautiful specimens of the umbrella and bell birds; birds of Paradise, whose gorgeous plumage will almost dazzle the eye, and a rare collection of goldfinches, all of which are beautifully mounted, and look as natural as possible. There is also the hoopcoe, from Europe, and the Pompadora, so named from the brilliancy of its plumage. This floor also contains a collection of sea animals from Brazil, and a complete collection of woods and minerals from the Island of Formosa. Gen. Legendre, Consul at Amoy, collected the specimens and presented them to the Museum.

The third floor contains a fine collection of North American birds; also numerous varieties of birds from Europe, Asia and Africa. There is also upon this floor an extensive collection of mammals, from kangaroos to monkeys. One case contains a large and majestic African lion, about which are grouped several tigers and leopards. The other cases contain over 400 mounted skeletons of mammals, birds, reptiles and fishes from the Verreaux collection. One of the most interesting objects on this floor is a group representing an Arab on a camel, attacked by a lion and lioness. The lioness, which the Arab has killed, lies dead beneath the camel's feet, and the lion, to revenge the death of his mate, has sprung upon the camel's back and endeavors to grasp the Arab by the arm, which is raised above his head preparatory to striking his assailant with a long, keen knife. The group is life-like and real, and may be the means of deterring many from risking the passage of the Great Desert. The entire collection at present contains nearly 4,000 different specimens, and it will be added to as the accommodations are increased.

Reorganization of the New-York Infant Asylum.

A meeting was held last evening at Association Hall for the purpose of aiding in the reorganization of the New-York Infant Asylum and Foundling Society, which was chartered by the Legislature some few years ago. Among the gentlemen present were Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Rev. Dr. Deems, Ex-Attorney-General Sandford and others. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Sandford, and Rev. Dr. Montgomery was chosen President. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Deems, Rev. Dr. Montgomery made a few remarks introducing resolutions indorsing the objects of the society and urging upon the trustees and managers of the institution the duty of immediately organizing and conducting the charity in such a manner that it shall not only lessen and prevent much of the mortality now occurring in deserted infants, but also shall compass, as far as possible, the salvation of the mothers and thus render the asylum an example and a model throughout the continent. These resolutions were adopted. Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Thompson, Dr. Bellows, and Rev. Mr. Armitage made addresses and the meeting adjourned.

High-Handed Outrage in Fifty-Second-Street—A Vigilance Committee Needed.

On Wednesday night, about 11½ o'clock, Michael McKenna, alias McGuire, one of the worst of the west side rowdies, together with three others, who are unknown, broke in the door of Mrs. Sarah M. Bogart's residence, No. 123 West Fifty-second-street, and demanded that supper be prepared for them. Mrs. Bogart, who is a widow, aged thirty-eight years, was sitting in the kitchen with two girls named Emma Gilaspy and Louisa Brandon, who were staying all night with her. Seeing that supper would not be got for them, the ruffians then demanded that Mrs. Bogart would go out and get them drink. This she also refused to do, and told them to leave. They then commenced to demolish the furniture, and finally outraged Mrs. Bogart. The party left about 12½ o'clock, after having destroyed all the furniture in the house. Yesterday morning Capt. Killalea, of the Twenty-second Precinct, arrested McKenna and brought him to the Yorkville Police Court, where Alderman Plunkitt committed him in default of bail. While making her affidavit Mrs. Bogart fainted, and had to be carried out to the air. Complaints were also made against McKenna by the girls Gilaspy and Brandon for assault and battery.

The Williamsburg Murder—How John Goss Was Clubbed to Death.

Coroner Whitehill, last evening, commenced an inquest in Justice Voorhies' Courtroom, Williamsburg, in the case of John Goss, who was most foully murdered on Tuesday morning last by an unknown person, who came stealthily behind him in a public thoroughfare, and fractured his skull in a shocking manner by a blow with a cart-rung. The Court-room was densely crowded during the inquest. John Connors, the fireman who was arrested on suspicion, was present, surrounded by a host of male and female relatives. The only witnesses examined were Champlin H. Smith, the companion of Goss when he received his fatal blow, and Thomas H. Mearns, the young man who was present in the saloon during the quarrel between Goss and Connors previous to the murder of the former. Their testimony was only in relation to the fight in Ackerly's saloon between the deceased and the prisoner, and did not differ from the account previously published. Smith testified that he was under the influence of liquor at the time, and that Goss was in a worse condition than he was. He recollects that a man struck Goss on the back of the head with a club, but could not give any description of him. He said he was so frightened at the time that he ran five blocks without stopping, losing his hat on the way.

There is no evidence of a positive character against Connors, although the circumstantial evidence appears to point to him as the murderer.

The inquest will be resumed this morning, in the Coroner's office, County Court-house.

POLITICAL.

Second Assembly District Republicans—Condemnation of Winans' Treachery.

A regular meeting of the members of the Union Republican Association of the Second Assembly District was held last evening, at No. 475 Pearl-street, Mr. Mark Lanagan in the chair. A set of resolutions were adopted condemning the treachery of Orange S. Winans, and declining the recommendation that he be elected their Representative, as the Sixth Ward was in their district, avering that they had been always true to their Republican obligations, and never tolerated treason in their midst. The meeting adjourned after the election of fifteen new members.

Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club.

The second meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club was held at the hall on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, last evening, Mr. C. W. Cowton in the chair, and Mr. C. W. Hopper acting as Secretary. Mr. E. H. Reed, one of the delegates from this Club to the Central Grant Club reported to the meeting, that he, with other delegates, had presented himself to the Grant Central Club, at their last meeting, and that the entire delegation had been refused a recognition. He said that the reason assigned for the refusal was the fact of the presence of a delegation from another Grant Club, hailing from the Fifteenth Assembly District, and that he had asked from the Central body that the rival claims of the two clubs be referred back to the Republicans of the district. This proposition was not acceded to, but there would be a reorganization of the Republican Party in this City by the 20th of May, and the fact would then be established, which was to be the bona fide Grant Club of the district. He was opposed to any Republican who affiliated politically with the Tammany Democracy, and he claimed that this Club represented the Administration wing of the party, though its members were opposed to the existence of the organization, which is a branch of the Republican Association of which Mr. Lapaugh is the President. He felt certain of the nomination and election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency.

Mr. Augustus Bishop, a colored man, followed in a few remarks, saying, that as the representative man of his race in the district, he would guarantee 200 members to the Club, who would attend at the next meeting. He said that the colored men of the district were tired of being identified with the Tammany Democrats, and that they were determined hereafter to be recognized only as belonging to the Administration wing of the party. The colored men had received too many injuries from the Democratic Party to give anything like the appearance of support to that party. He believed that Gen. Grant would be the nominee of the party and that he would be elected. Col. Hopper then made a few remarks, and the meeting adjourned.

Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance—Quarterly Session.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance met Wednesday, April 26, at the Town Hall, Glen Cove, at 11 A. M. There was a very large attendance of delegates, and all the Grand Officers were present. A. W. Gleason, G. W. P.; Miss G. A. Spence, G. W. A.; E. H. Hopkins, G. S.; A. P. Higgins, G. T.; J. J. Kendrick, G. C.; Wm. Ward, Grand Conductor; G. R. Tremper, Grand Sentinel; Stephen Merritt, Jr., P. G. W. P. The session was one of the most interesting that has ever marked the history of the order. Great harmony and good feeling characterized the deliberations. The hall was hung with American flags and temperance banners, and the tables were laden with choice flowers. The report of the Grand Worthy Patriot exhibited a flattering state of affairs in the Division within his jurisdiction; and the reports of the Grand Scribe and Treasurer revealed that there were over 22,000 members of the Order in the Eastern District of the State of New-York. Of that number 7,000 were lady members. There are 3,075 lady visitors, and 3,143 boys and girls in the cadet organizations. Over $22,000 had been paid into subordinate divisions during the quarter. There are 367 divisions in full working operation; eight divisions have been instituted during the quarter, and four divisions have surrendered their charters. During the morning session the time was mainly occupied in the reading of reports and the appointment of committees, and the initiation of newly-elected delegates. In the afternoon session the reports of the various committees were read and adopted.

The reports all gave assurance of the excellent condition of the affairs of the Order. At 5 o'clock the session adjourned with cheering and great unanimity of feeling. In the evening probably the largest temperance gathering ever held in Glen Cove, assembled in the Town Hall. Speeches followed in quick succession, and all were received with demonstrations of applause. T. W. Parsons, of Missouri, Miss G. A. Spence, G. W. A. F. G. Gedney, Rev. Anson Gleason, Capt. John Thompson, Rev. Stephen Hewitt, Jr., S. T. Warfield and Geo. W. Bungay eloquently and earnestly advocated the cause of total abstinence. At 9 o'clock many members of the Grand Division left the hall to take the steamer for New-York, that had been chartered by the Grand Division, but the meeting still continued and did not adjourn until a late hour of the evening.

The Wooden Pavement Swindle—Meeting of Lexington-Avenue Property-Owners To-Night.

A meeting of the owners of property on Lexington-avenue, between Twenty-first and Thirty-fourth streets, and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Madison avenues, who have been assessed for the McGonical wooden pavement there laid down, will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock in the Veterinary College, No. 205 Lexington-avenue. A few days ago a preliminary meeting was held, at which Mr. John P. Crosby was chosen Chairman of a committee of three to investigate the grievances and determine upon some remedy. These gentlemen represent almost the entire respectable portion of the property-owners assessed on the streets mentioned. They say that the assessment for Lexington-avenue alone is $67,000. In one instance it has been made at $303 for fifteen feet, where it actually cost but $100. The remonstrants say that they would not even object to this were they not confident that the surplus went to enrich a pack of political plunderers instead of being applied to legitimate purposes. Eminent counsel have been engaged, and will contest the matter in the civil Courts. There is a law which binds the City to assess the property of citizens but once for street improvements, and afterward any change made will have to be undertaken at the expense of the Corporation. The meeting is expected to be a large one.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.

The policy-holders of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company have been making serious complaints lately as to the management of the Company, and allege that they have been made the victims of gross misrepresentations on the part of the agents. It is alleged that persons have been induced to take policies on the representation that the Company would pay an annual dividend of from thirty-five to fifty per cent., when no such agreement was sanctioned by the Company. A meeting of the policy-holders will be held next week to give suitable expression to their views.

The Kuklux Horror in South Carolina—Directions of Gov. Scott to the County Sheriff.

By direction of Gov. Scott the following letter regarding the recent shooting of Mr. Melton, wife and daughter, in Chesterfield County, S. C., was sent to the Sheriff of that county, on Saturday last:

State of South Carolina, Executive Department, Columbia, S. C., April 22.

P. F. Spofford, Sheriff of Chesterfield County:

Information has reached this department, from reliable sources, that your county is infested by a gang of lawless men, who are committing wanton and unprovoked outrages on peaceable citizens and their property, in contempt and violation of law, and apparently to the disregard or indifference of the peace officers of the county, of whose efforts, if any, to arrest them, this office has not been apprised.

I am directed, therefore, by His Excellency, the Governor, to notify you, as the chief executive officer of the County of Chesterfield, of this deplorable condition of things, and to inform you that if it is not promptly rectified he will feel it to be his imperative duty, in accordance with law, to organize a sufficient military or constabulary force for the county of Chesterfield as will suffice for the efficient defense and protection of the lives and property of citizens, and the maintenance and enforcement of the law.

The Governor would fain avoid this course, not only on account of the expense it would incur, but of the confession of weakness implied in the constituted authorities to perform their legitimate duties, but if these are derelict he must and will take the responsibility.

Very respectfully,
JOHN MEANY, Private Secretary.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday afternoon the graduating class of Grammar School No. 35 gave an entertainment in their chapel. The exercises consisted of essays and recitations, together with music, both instrumental and vocal, very creditably rendered. At the close of the exercises Mr. F. S. Vanderpoel, on behalf of the graduates of 1871, presented to the Trustees two statuettes, the "Council of War" and "The Fugitives," both by Rogers, and a splendid chromo, as a token of regard and esteem and a memento of the many happy hours spent in School No. 35. The present was suitably acknowledged by the Chairman. Short addresses were afterward delivered by Drs. Bellows and Hunter. Among those present were Messrs. I. W. Fowler, Chas. D. Brown, Rev. Drs. Sutphen, Burchard and Crawford.

An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Young in the case of Harry Benerson, the Englishman who was found dead at his boarding-house, No. 292 West Nineteenth-street. When found, the stiffened hand held to his nostrils a cloth that had been saturated with chloroform, and a bottle of the drug was picked up by his side. He had for some time been in the habit of using chloroform to produce intoxication, and was often insensible for two or three days at a time. There was but little doubt that he died from an overdose of the drug, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

On the old anniversary-day of the American Anti-slavery Society, Tuesday, May 9, a Reform League meeting is to be held at Steinway Hall, in this City. Addresses will be delivered by Wendell Phillips, Lucretia Mott, Julia Ward Howe, Rev. John T. Sargent, Robert Purvis, Hon. Robert De Large, of South Carolina, Rev. J. Sella Martin, of Alabama, and probably also Frederick Douglass, Hon. George W. Julian, Rev. Samuel J. May, and others. It is to be a reform meeting, free from any and all party limitations of politics, or of sectarianism.

In the case of Barnum against Cornwell, reported in the Times a few days since, Judge Loew, of the Court of Common Pleas, decides that a marble slab-floor laid down so as to be capable of removal without injury to the building, is a movable fixture, and may be carried away by the tenant or those taking title from him.

The anniversary reception of the House of Industry will be held in Calvary Chapel of the Institution, at 3 o'clock P. M. today. It is expected that Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, Rector of Grace Church of this City, will deliver addresses. The children will sing.

In our advertising columns may be found the announcement that Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, have just opened a New-York agency at No. 25 Bond-street. All of their publications may be procured at that place after today.

Yesterday was the closing-out day of the Metropolitan Hotel sale. The attendance was large considering the rain, and lots went off at fair prices. The articles sold were not generally of much value.

Recorder Hackett being still ill, the Court of General Sessions was merely opened as a matter of formality by Judge Bedford, yesterday morning, and was then adjourned until today.

Last evening a fire occurred in the desk manufactory of Keho, Kellner & Co., No. 109 Suffolk-street, doing a damage to stock of $1,000, and of $200 to the building.

Mr. A. H. Underhill's daughter, it appears, was appointed a school teacher before her father was elected a school trustee, and he had no voice in the matter.

BROOKLYN.

Charles Lewis, Daniel Dunn, Charles Merret, George Brown and Emma Smith, all charged with keeping a panel-house at No. 51 Hicks-street, were tried, yesterday morning, before Justice Walsh, and being found guilty were required to give bonds in $500 each to keep the peace for one year.

At an early hour yesterday morning, a two-story frame-house, owned by Michael Gleason, situated at the junction of Meeker-avenue, with the cemetery bridge, was damaged by fire to the extent $1,000. Several houses adjoining were also slightly injured by the flames.

Four new cases of small-pox (two in the Eastern and two in the Western District) were reported at the Health Office yesterday. The sufferers were removed to the hospital at Flatbush.

Joseph Curcinatta brought action in the City Court, yesterday, to recover $85 damages, for services rendered by him to the Catholic Church of St. Charles Boromeo, as a vocalist.

An action for the forfeiture of the steamer *Delaware* was commenced in the United States Court yesterday, by District-Attorney Tracey. She is charged with smuging.

All the testimony in the Regan will case, now being tried in the Supreme Court, was put in yesterday afternoon. The opposing counselors will sum up today.

LONG ISLAND.

A Mr. Shaffer, residing in Jackson-avenue, Long Island City, who had been sick with small-pox for the past few weeks, became delirious on Tuesday evening, but being poor, his wife could not afford proper attendance, and undertook to take charge of him herself. Early yesterday morning, having become much worse, he jumped from the bed, knocked his wife down, and leaving her in a senseless condition, rushed from the house half undressed. The condition of his face, all covered with sores, was sufficient to warn those in the streets, and they all avoided him. This seemed to madden him, and he rushed into a number of saloons, stores and houses, the occupants fleeing as he entered. At length Shaffer was secured.

An Independent Democratic Convention in the Second Ward of Long Island City, last evening nominated A. Brograw, the retiring Alderman at large of that ward, for re-election.

At a convention of the Republicans of the First Ward, Long Island City, held last night, Wm. Bridge was nominated for Alderman of that ward.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County held a meeting yesterday afternoon. With reference to the legality of the recent election for Freeholders, the Legislative Committee stated that they had obtained the opinions of three lawyers on the matter, but in the absence of one from the Attorney-General of the State, Mr. Gilchrist, the Board adjourned until Monday, when they expect to have an official decision from that officer.

By the lease of the united railroads of New-Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the latter agrees to take the property and franchises of the united companies and to assume all their obligations, paying ten per cent. per annum upon the capital and stock of the companies. The united companies comprise the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. The leased lines which will also pass under the control of the Pennsylvania Company extend over nearly every county in the southern half of the State.

John White, the Hoboken Justice, who was imprisoned in the Hudson County Jail for three months, has received his commission as Justice of the Peace. White resigned his office before sentence was passed upon him for embezzlement by Judge Bedle, and he has now been elected to the same office again. White has always been popular with the people of Hoboken, although the "irregularities" which led to his imprisonment had a tendency to shake his oldest friendships.

Prof. Barker, of Yale College, last evening delivered the fifth of the series of scientific lectures before the Stevens Institute of Technology, it being the first of two lectures on the "Spectroscope." Despite the heavy rain the hall was crowded. The lecture was upon the construction and use of the spectroscope and its adaptation to the uses of practical science, particularly in chemistry and in the Bessemer process.

The First Presbyterian Church of Woodside was dedicated last evening. Rev. Charles S. Robinson, of New-York, preached the sermon, and Rev. Drs. Craven and Smith, of Newark, assisted in the services. A large audience was present.

On Wednesday next Paterson will have a special election on the proposed purchase of the water-works. The proposition is to pay $600,000 for the water-works and $150,000 for the Falls property adjoining. The principal owner at present is Ex-Mayor Ryle.

An unknown man, while walking on the New-Jersey Railroad track, near Monmouth Junction, on Wednesday, was struck by a south bound express-train, and instantly killed. The body was terribly mutilated.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

Our issue of Sunday next will contain the usual copious supply of original matter, specially prepared for this edition. Social, political, and literary topics will be treated in a manner suited to the appreciation of every class of readers. As a combination of the features of a popular miscellany with those of a first-class newspaper, the Sunday edition of the DAILY TIMES will be found unique both in character and merit.

[Advertisement.]

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood-purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after purging with Helmbold's Grape Pills the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

[Advertisement.]

Take Care of Your Hat.—The moving season of the year has come, and the transit from the old to the new domicile is always accompanied with disaster. Mirrors are smashed, furniture scratched, garments torn and soiled, and the new hat laid aside for special occasion—well, that is a condition always to render a visit to Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, absolutely necessary. It is fortunate for hat-wearers that we have a Knox.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—The military post of Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, has been, with the lands appertaining thereto, transferred to the Ordnance Department. Sufficient storage room for the engineer property now at that post, and barrack room for the accommodation of the engineer, keeper of said property, will be furnished by the Ordnance Department. The St. Louis Arsenal is transferred to Jefferson Barracks, and the old arsenal site will be known as the St. Louis Depot.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

April 27—*In steam-ship England, from Liverpool.*—Rev. Mr. Perret, Mrs. E. Needle, M. A. Needle, Mr. and Mrs. Renwick, child and servant, Chas. Teare, Daniel Nunen, J. Elvis, Mrs. Jeffard, Mr. and Mrs. E. Morrice and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Daniel and family, Miss M. A. Dyer, Mrs. Hossack and family, Thos. Jones, David E. Sampson, Mr. and Mrs. Hamlyn, Mr. and Mrs. Eroland, Mrs. Mitchell and family, Miss Eagan, Miss Harrison, Miss Mary Codey, Mrs. E. Connehan, J. H. Raine, E. H. Maude.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz.—A. Peon, M. C. Diaz, J. Martinez and wife, Dr. B. de Herff, wife, and 2 children, P. Toro, James Tenochi, Alex. Agua, H. Friedmann, A. Koffman, L. Prellier, G. B. Prevost, N. D. Sinclair, Joseph Fresser, N. T. Gleason, Thos. Jenkins, Thos. Richors, H. Scoble, E. Simons, wife, and 2 children, James Hancock, Joseph Mendaly, Samuel Rowe, Francis Pope, M. Benjallack and family, Jas. Weeb. John Webb, John Hotes, James Phillips, Wm. Muller.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......5:03 | Sun sets......6:52 | Moon sets..1:48
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...1:33 | Gov. Island..2:22 | Hell Gate..3:44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Missouri, Edwards, Havana via Nassau, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; Fah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) J. N. Harvey; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Brewer, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Jupiter, (Norw.,) Josephsen, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Eugenio, (Ital.,) Castellano, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; Kristinestad, (Russ.,) Kinaun, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Klenoky, (Greek,) Paschalis, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Granen, (Norw.,) Bjelke, Cork, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Flex, (Norw.,) Taltcath, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Venus, (Br.,) Barstow, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Bessie, (Br.,) Tower, Cardenas, Snow & Burgess; Hattie B., Schwartz, Morehead, N. C., Yates & Porterfield.

Schrs. Matilda Brooks, Jones, Seville, H. Beatjer; Francis French, Throckmorton, Green Turtle Cay, J. Douglas.

Arrived.

Steam-ship England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool April 12, and Queenstown 13th inst., with mdse. and 861 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. April 18, lat. 46 68, lon. 33 17, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.; 20th, lat. 43 12, lon. 41 55, passed a Swedish bark bound E.; 22d, lat. 41 24, lon. 51 37, passed ship Marchamont, (of Glasgow,) bound E.; 26th, 20 miles E. from Nantucket Light, passed a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, Vera Cruz April 15, and Havana 22d, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda April 22, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. H. Webb.

Steam-boat Rockaway, Miller, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., to master.

Ship Buckinghamshire, (of London,) Paine, Calcutta Jan. 23, and Sands' Head 25th, with mdse. to Munzinger & Pitzipio—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope March 7, and crossed the equator April 1, in lon. 30; has had light N. E. trades; March 3, lat. 33 S., lon. 31, spoke ship Mystic Bell, from Calcutta for Boston; April 24, lat. 34 47, lon. 73, spoke Danish brig Jenny, hence for Porto Cabello; 26th, lat. 38, lon. 74, spoke schr. Centaur, from Porto Rico for New-York.

Bark Kinrara, (of Pictou,) McKenzie, Buenos Ayres 45 ds., with hides to order—vessel to Bird, Perkins & Job. Has had westerly gales the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras; April 1, lat. 15 16 S., lon. 34, passed a British ship bound S., showing a signal H D P, second code commercial signals; March 12, Daniel Langell, seaman of Pictou, fell overboard and was drowned.

Bark Braatoe, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Rotterdam 54 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage, and had westerly gales, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Anton, (N. G.,) Fricke, Bremen 50 ds., with mdse. and 51 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had one death on the passage; came the northern passage and had strong westerly gales.

Bark Marco Polo, (N. G.,) Minessen, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 90 passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Had 1 birth and 1 death on the passage; came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales from April 8 to 9, in lat. 47 15 to lat. 47 30; passed a number of icebergs and field ice, and was obliged to steer S. to clear it.

Bark Nuova Mondo, (Ital.,) Staracce, Castellamare 50 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 14, and since had fine weather.

Bark Eroe, (Ital.,) Mastellone, Leghorn March 8, with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 18, and since had fine weather.

Bark Yumuri, (of Turk's Island,) Johnson, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Jonathan Godfrey, (of Boston,) Sears, Matanzas 8 ds., with molasses to Mathiessen & Wieckers—vessel to master. April 23, lat. 33 42, lon. 75, passed bark Sleepless, (Br.,) bound S.

Bark Juan Ferrin, (of Greenock,) Connance, Cardenas 7 ds., with melado to L. E. Amsinck & Co. April 26, lat. 38, lon. 73 39, spoke bark Eroe, (Ital.,) from Leghorn, for New-York.

The bark Nazarina, (Ital.,) from Cette, arr. 26th, is consigned—cargo to C. F. Schmidt & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Harry & Aubrey, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Briggs, St. Pierre (Mart.) 18 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight. Has had fine weather and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras; April 16, lat. 34, lon. 74, saw the brig Amelia steering S.

Brig Clio, (of Halifax,) Corbett, Anguilla 16 ds., with salt to G. Wessels—vessel to G. F. Peniston. Left no vessels.

Brig Oriana, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Doane, Mayaguez, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Tabington—vessel to Baker & Dayton. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig Yankee Blade, McCoombs, Frankfort, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Brig Nathaniel Stevens, Higgins, Calais, with lumber for New-Haven.

Brig Harp, Snow, Seal Harbor, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Brig Marie Sophie, (N. G.,) Fischbien, Maracaibo 20 ds., with coffee to Pavenstedt & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly winds.

Brig F. H. Todd, (of Calais,) Maguire, Malaga 47 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to G. Boardman. Passed Gibraltar March 25, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Jabez, Whittler, of and from Bermuda 12 ds., with produce to G. C. Schenck. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Brig Centaur, Stanley, Cardenas 8 ds., with molass to B. H. Howell & Son—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Annie Ingram, (of Halifax,) Oxner, Maracaibo 17 ds., with coffee to Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. D. H. Bisbee, (of Camden,) Anderson, Para 22 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage; left in port schrs. E. Burnham, disch'g; Gerah Banker, wtg.; brig Salinas, disch'g.

Schr. Morning Star, of and from Bermuda 12 ds., with produce to Middleton & Co. April 17, lat. 32, lon. 71, had a gale from S. W., during which lost part of the deck load; 21st, lat. 33, lon. 74, had another gale from S. W., and lost the remaining part of the deck load of tomatoes.

Schr. Annie Lockwood, (of Norwalk,) St. John, St. Martins 14 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinsons—vessel to Thomas, Holmes & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Helen, for Yarmouth, N. S.; left no vessels; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Antelope, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Barker, Horton, N. S., 12 ds., with 2,868 bushels potatoes to L. W. Hyde—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. W. K. Chapman, (of St. John, N. B.,) Packham, Rockland, N. B., 9 ds., with building stone to Peter I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Southern Cross, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Brown, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Cornwallis, N. S., 18 ds., with 7,904 bushels potatoes to Henry M. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hulburt & Co.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, Murray, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Clara, Clark, St. Andrews, N. B., 8 ds., with railroad ties to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Broadfield, Britt, St. Andrews, N. B., 8 ds., with railroad ties to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 5 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. G. W. Kimball, Jr., Hall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Emma Endicott, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Robert J. Mercer, Brown, Bristol, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Clara, Sweet, St. Andrews, N. B. 12 ds., with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. Ida Della Torre, Perry, Somerset, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Nightingale, Beckwith, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Frank Walter, Brewster, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. S. E. Sewall, Frisbee, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. William Boardman, Billard, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Nellie Brown, Higgins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Cook, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. J. H. Wainwright, Jones, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Tilden, Jordan, Ellsworth, with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Pallos, Pryor, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Adriana, Dunton, Gardiner, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Mary, Peterson, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Ocean Bird, Kelly, Stonington, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sallie Merritt, Martin, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Meno, Kelly, Machias 10 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Spartel, Ward, Calais, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Guy R. Phelps, Seaman, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George Kilburn, Stanley, Portland, with lumber to Geo. F. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Henry A. Taber, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Cicero, Cook, Bangor, with lumber to W. J. Peters.

Schr. Romeo, Matthews, Bangor, with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. Statesman, Tooker, Shulee, N. S., 12 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tarry Not, Haskell, Calais 9 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. George Temple, Clark, George's Banks, with fish to Moore & Lanphear.

Schr. Bengal, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Celeste, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nile, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Ira Hudson, Greeley, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. New-Zealand, Cook, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Idaho, Davis, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Willie Perry, Oxton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. S. W. Lewis, Everett, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. R. Leach, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Light Boat, Wood, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Massachusetts, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Commerce, Torrey, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sarah, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Planet, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, French, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Geo. W. Glover, Mayo, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Eastern Bell, Camden, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Emma L. Gregory, Thorndike, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sandy Point, Grant, Machias 8 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Morelight, Blatchford, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Geo. P. Triggs, Limekin, Gloucester, with fish to Geo. P. Triggs.

Schr. Vigilant, Freeman, Eastport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frances, McLaughlin, Monckton, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Tookalita, Reed, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Musquash, N. B., 16 ds., with piling to James Murray.

Schr. Porto Rico, Wentworth, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. David S. Siner, Huntley, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emeline, Higgins, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Daniel Brown, Emmett, Fall River, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Addie Walton, Rich, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. M. B. Mahoney, Anderson, Fall River.
Schr. W. A. Tyler, Tyler, Providence.
Schr. Salmon Washburn, Jones, Taunton.
Schr. Monitor, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Lottie Beard, Perry, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ann Nelson, Hart, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Babcock, New-Haven.
Schr. Atlantic, Wilson, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Z. L. Adams, Robbins, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. J. G. Collyer, Crosby, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Messenger, Peck, Taunton, for Hoboken.
Schr. M. L. Davis, Davis, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Charlie & Willie, Reed, Greenport.
Schr. R. B. Smith, Baisden, New-Bedford.
Schr. Kate McLean, McLean, Hartford.
Schr. Swallow, Halsey, Providence.
Schr. A. C. Crandall, Rogers, Millstone Point.
Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.
Schr. Lucy Hall, Hall, Millstone Point.
Schr. James Barrett, Nickerson, Rockport, Me.
Schr. James Alderdice, Willard, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Elizabeth English, Spear, Rockport, Me.
Schr. B. F. Warford, Robinson, Providence.
Schr. Muskee, Parker, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Jonas C. Chew, Hathaway, Taunton.
Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Hartford.
Schr. Belle Crowell, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. Wm. Spafford, Hawkins, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Norwalk.
Schr. John Lozier, Trefethen, Taunton.
Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, New-Haven.
Schr. W. F. Woodhull, Woodhull, New-Haven.
Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Perry, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Maud Webster, Wentworth, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Lamartine, Butler, Lanesville.
Schr. B. F. Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Chas. A. Grainer, Harvey, Wickford.
Schr. Annie Reynolds, Sipple, Boston, for Newburg.
Schr. Moderator, Lulong, Virginia.
Schr. Empire, Lewis, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Fair Wind, Rowman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Miranda, Perry, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Chief, Snow, Norwich, for Hoboken.
Schr. Emerald, Davis, Sag Harbor.
Schr. R. K. Vaughan, Briggs, Providence.
Schr. Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jos. P. Ross, Powell, Taunton.
Schr. Fred. Spofford, Maynard, Spruce Head.
Schr. S. R. Jameson, Jameson, Providence.
Schr. Angier, Briggs, Rockport, Me.
Schr. James M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.
Schr. Baltimore, Larder, Newport.
Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Fall River.
Schr. Ann E. Carll, Hall, Vinalhaven.
Schr. J. N. Seymour, Nickerson, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Bushnell, Norwich.
Schr. James English, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Blackstone, Wixon, Providence.
Schr. W. H. Bowen, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Helen Burns, Ferris, Fall River.
Schr. Mary Johnson, Phinney, Providence.
Schr. Revenue, Nickerson, Barnstable.
Schr. Sarah Selsey, Morton, New-Haven.
Schr. Annie Collins, Collins, Providence.
Schr. Celestia, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Crusade, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. William L. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.
Schr. Rienzi, Cobleigh, Newport.
Schr. Isabella Jewett, Mitchell, Dix Island.
Schr. Plow Boy, Merritt, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Ida, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. Essex, Handy, Rockport, Me.
Schr. James Hoffman, Gutlip, New-Haven.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Nickerson, Wickford.
Schr. St. Elmo, Curtis, New-Haven.
Schr. Hesperus, Conroy, Lanesville.
Schr. Orion, Winter, Norwich.
Schr. Garland, Wandell, Taunton.

SAILED—Steam-ships Virginia, for Liverpool; Hansa, for Bremen; Missouri and Cleopatra, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Richmond.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, E. S. E., thick and raining hard.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 27.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, New-York; bark Halvard, Liverpool.

Sld. steamer Tarifa, Liverpool; steam-ship Malta, from Liverpool; brig Potomac, from New-York.

Below, bark Presto, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27.—Arr. bark Johann Maria, from Havana.

Sld. steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia; brig Edwin, for Savannah, and schr. Sea Queen, for Wilmington, N. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27.—Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Marcella and St. Marc; St. Michel, from Liverpool, for Georgetown; bark Yamoyden and brig Red Wing, from Rio; brigs Evening Star, from Arroyo; Water Witch, from Mayaguez; Mary Given and Mystic.

Passed out, steam-ship Ohio, for Bremen.

Sld. brig Jaboatao, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 27.—Arr. bark Intimis, from Callao; Aurelia, from Liverpool.

Cld. steam-ships Saragossa, for Baltimore; General Barnes, for New-York; schrs. Emma, for Georgetown, S. C.; Florence Rogers, for Boston; Benjamin Reed, for South Amboy; barks Hermosa Valenciana, for Cadiz; Jerome Jones, for Liverpool; ship Arracan, for Cronstadt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 27.—Arr. ship Ocancagua, (Fr.,) from Bordeaux.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 26.—Arr. schr. New Dominion, Demerara March 28, New-York; Reports, 15th inst., in lat. 33, lon. 72, encountered a gale, shipped a sea, had deck swept, and filled cabin with water; she was unable to make direct for New-York, and was obliged to put in here for repairs.

Also arr. schrs. L. B. Copperthwaite, Boston, Georgetown, D. C.; Webster Kelley, New-Haven, Calais.

Sld. schrs. Sappho, (Br.,) Almon Bacon, Willard Saulsbury, Romeo, H. T. Townsend, S. Wooster, Honest Abe, Emeline Haight, M. Vassar, Jr., James Barrett, Charles S. Rogers, Amherst, (Br.,) Webster Kelley and L. B. Copperthwaite.

Disasters.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—An unknown British brig, from Pernambuco, with a cargo of sugar, is reported ashore on the "Thimble." The wreckers will send a tug to her assistance.

The vessel reported ashore on Middle Ground is the schr. W. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, from New-Haven for Alexandria. She has no cargo, and no assistance required.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Pierre, Mart., April 9, bark Alvates, discg.; brig Agnes Raymond, do.; schr. Zeta Psi, do.

At Mayaguez, P. R., April 10, bark Mystic, wtg cargo; brig Scotland, for New-York, wtg. cargo; schr. Eveline, for do., ldg.

At Harbor Island, April 20, schrs. C. C. Pettingill, Isaac Rich, and Laura A. Dodd, for New-York, wtg. cargo.

Spoken.

April 14, by bark Anton, on the Banks of Newfoundland, fishing schr. B. D. Hoskins; all well.

April 24, by schr. Rosalie, lat. 35 20, lon. 70, schr. Benj. Oliver, from Baracoa, for Philadelphia.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

London, April 27.—The Allan steam-ship Prussian, Capt. Dutton, from Portland April 16, touched at Moville yesterday en route to Liverpool.

LEWIS & CONGER'S
(LATE "BERRIAN")
HOUSE-FURNISHING WARE-ROOMS.
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
REFRIGERATORS,
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IN EVERY VARIETY, AT LOWEST PRICES.
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IF YOU WOULD HAVE NEW LIFE. New Blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. Purify the Blood and Beautify the Complexion by the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are not equaled by any English or French preparation.

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STORAGE
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STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE
Gorham Mf'g Co.
STERLING SILVER-WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham Factory possesses all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
NEW-YORK,
WILL FURNISH
STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS
IN QUANTITY,
AT $1 75, GOLD, PER OUNCE.
THESE GOODS ARE PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR IN BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND GREATER IN VARIETY OF PATTERN, TO ANY TABLE-WARE MANUFACTURED.
A LARGE STOCK OF
WEDDING SILVER
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

FREEMAN & BURR,
SPRING 138 AND 140 SPRING
FULTON-ST.,
CLOTHING. NEW-YORK. CLOTHING.

FREEMAN & BURR HAVE VERY great pleasure in inviting an inspection of their immense Stock for the present season. It embraces the choicest products of the loom from every part of the world, both in the piece and made up for immediate wear, for all ages and all occasions.

SPRING OVERCOATS, $5.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $10.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $15.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $20.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $25.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $30.

FREEMAN & BURR'S BUSINESS AND Dress Suits; Boys' and Youths' Suits; Traveling, Hunting, Yachting Suits, &c., embrace every novelty in style and texture of material. From the extensive range of sizes a few moments suffice to make satisfactory selections, or if preferred any garment is MADE TO MEASURE at a few hours' notice.

SUITS, $10. BOYS' SUITS, $5.
SUITS, $15. BOYS' SUITS, $8.
SUITS, $20. BOYS' SUITS, $10.
SUITS, $30. BOYS' SUITS, $12.
SUITS, $40. BOYS' SUITS, $15.
SUITS, $50. BOYS' SUITS, $20.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY filled. FREEMAN & BURR'S Easy and Accurate System for SELF-MEASURE enables parties in any part of the country to order clothing direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, SAMples of Goods, Price List and Fashion Sheet sent free on application.

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WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Road upon which these Bonds are issued will form, when constructed, one of the most important links in the railway system of the North-west. It commences at Tomah and extends across the State of Wisconsin to St. Paul. It is 154 miles in length, of which 120 are built; will have, when completed, direct connection with the Northern Pacific, and is an air line, with a saving of 100 miles over existing routes.

The Company has a LAND GRANT OF 1,060,000 ACRES OF LAND along the line of its Road, exempted by the State from taxation for 15 years, and which can be sold for much more than the cost of building the Road.

The Bonds are a first and only Mortgage upon the Road Land Grant and entire property of the Company. They are convertible into stock at par, receivable as cash for lands, and are payable in gold at the end of 15 years.

PRICE 90, and interest in currency, at which figure they net to the purchaser 9 per cent. per annum.

Pamphlets, Maps, &c., with further information, can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
No. 29 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York,
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